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YEAR-BOOK
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL
FOR 1943

[Vol. X, 1944]

160th Anniversary Number



CALCUTTA

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1944

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- (a) To be present and vote at all General Meetings, which are held on the first Monday in each month except in September and October.
- (b) To propose and second candidates for Ordinary Membership.
- (c) To introduce visitors at the Ordinary General Meetings and to the grounds and public rooms of the Society during the hours they are open to members.
- (d) To have personal access to the Library and other public rooms of the Society, and to examine its collections.
- (e) To take out books, plates, and manuscripts from the Library.
- (f) To receive *gratis* copies of the *Journal*, *Year-book* and *Memoirs* of the Society.
- (g) To fill any office in the Society on being duly elected thereto.

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NOTICE

The Year-Book of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal is a continuation of the following four periodicals published by the Society :

Asiatic Researches, I-XX, 1788-1839.

Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, I-LXXIII, 1832-1904.

Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, I-XL, 1865-1904.

Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, New Series, I-XXX, 1905-1934.

Single numbers are charged for at the rate of 8 annas for each 16 pages or part of 16 pages text, and for each plate, map, table, etc., not in the text. Postage extra.

Members of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal receive the current numbers of the **Year-Book** gratuitously, by virtue of their membership, and, if ordering back issues direct from the Society, have a right to a discount of 25% on their prices.

The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal publishes also:

Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. Letters, since 1935.

Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. Science, since 1935.

Memoirs of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, since 1905.

Bibliotheca Indica, a series of Oriental Works, since 1849.

Catalogues of Manuscripts.

Separate reprints of single articles in the **Journal**.

Miscellaneous publications.

The publications, information about them, and price lists giving details, are obtainable, on application, from the Society or its Agents.

A number of complete volumes or loose numbers of the older periodicals of the Society are still available for sale.

Revised prices of loose numbers of the Journal published by the Society.

All previous prices as printed on the issues of the various "Journals" published by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal are cancelled.

Loose numbers will until further notice be sold at the fixed rate of eight annas per unit.

Units are calculated on the basis of one for each 16 pages or part of 16 pages text, and one for each plate, table, or map not in the text, contained in any number.

All old sterling equivalents cancelled. Postage extra.

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MESSRS. LUZAC & Co., 46 Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

M. PAUL GEUTHNER, 13 Rue Jacob, Paris, VI^e.

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Residents of Europe should order from the local Agents.

When ordering direct from the Society the following rules should be observed:—

Orders should be addressed to the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, and not to any Official by name or title.

All Cheques, Money Orders, etc., should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal".

Orders for books should be accompanied by a full name and address, legibly written, and should be sent on a separate sheet of paper containing no other communication.

In India books are supplied by V.-P.P.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING, 1944

The Annual Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 7th February, 1944, at 5.30 P.M.

PRESENT:

DR. SYAMAPRASAD MOOKERJEE, M.A., B.L., D.Litt., LL.D.,
Barrister-at-Law, President, in the Chair.

Members:

Agmarkar, Dr. S. P.	Gupta, Mr. H. C.
Asadullah, Khan Bahadur K. M.	Gupta, Mr. P. C.
Bagechi, Dr. K. N.	Haq, Khan Sanib M. M.
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Bose, Mr. S. M.	Jain, Mr. C. L.
Brahmachari, Dr. P.	Kheitan, Mr. K. P.
Brahmachari, Sir U. N.	Law, Dr. S. C.
Brown, Mr. Percy	Lort-Williams, Sir John
Cameron, Rev. Allen	Meyer, Miss S.
Chatterjee, Mr. P. P.	Mukherjee, Dr. J. N.
Chatterji, Dr. S. K.	Osburn, Dr. H. B.
Culshaw, Rev. W. J.	Rahman, Mr. S. K.
Dhiman, Mr. M. C.	Sarkar, Sir Jadunath
Dutt, Dr. N.	Sen Gupta, Mr. P. C.
Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice	Siddiqi, Dr. M. Z.
N. G. A.	Sircar, Mr. Ganapati
Ganguly, Mr. O. C.	Sukul, Mr. L.
Ghatak, Mr. J. C.	West, Mr. W. D.
Ghosh, Dr. P. N.	Zakaria, Mr. A. K. M.
Grant, Dr. J. B.	and many others.
Griffiths, Dr. W. G.	

Visitors:

Hill, Prof. A. V., F.R.S., M.P., Secretary, Royal Society.
Jayatilaka, Hon. Dr. Sir Baron, Representative of the Govt. of Ceylon.
Li, Dr. F. K., of China.
Ma Tin Nyun, representative of Princess M. Lat.
and fifty other distinguished visitors.

The President declared the Annual Meeting open, and read the following message from H.E. The Governor of Bengal, Patron of the Society:—

‘It is a real regret to me that I cannot be present with you this afternoon, more especially as the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal celebrates this year its 160th birthday. I am assured that, despite the weight of its years, the Society continues energetically to pursue the course set for it by its illustrious founder,

and that it extends its enquiries with energy and zeal to whatever is performed by Man or produced by Nature within the geographical limits of Asia. I am also especially glad to hear that, in addition to its normal activities, the Society has instituted a series of Discussion Meetings for the particular benefit of members of the Defence Services, and I am confident that these meetings are a contribution to the war effort, of which the Society may justly be proud. I take this opportunity, therefore, of sending to the Society an expression of my good wishes for its future and for the successful prosecution of its work during the ensuing year, and I hope that before long I may have an opportunity of seeing personally something of this work and of meeting those who perform it.

The President then said: 'Ladies and Gentlemen, Voting papers for the election of Council for 1944 and for the election of an Ordinary Fellow will be distributed to all the Ordinary members present. I request the Ordinary members present to put their voting papers in the collection boxes which will be sent round to them.'

After the distribution of the voting papers, the President appointed Khan Bahadur Asadullah and Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee to act as scrutineers.

The President then called upon the General Secretary to present the Annual Report for 1943, who did so.

The messages of greetings were then read by:—

(1) Prof. A. V. Hill, F.R.S., M.P., Secretary, Royal Society, London, on behalf of the Royal Society. Prof. Hill presented also to the Society the autograph letters of the Prime Minister of England and of General Smuts from South Africa. (2) Dr. F. K. Li of China on behalf of the Chinese Academies. (3) The Hon. Dr. Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Kt., K.B.E., LL.D., M.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, Representative of the Govt. of Ceylon in India, on behalf of the Govt. of Ceylon. (4) Sir Jadunath Sarkar on behalf of the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad. (5) Ma Tin Nyan on behalf of the University of Burma.

The President called on the General Secretary to read messages of greetings from other institutions and individuals.

Thereupon the General Secretary read messages of greetings received from Dr. Kunnangara, Minister of Education, Ceylon, and from the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and others.

The President then read his Annual Address.

After the reading of the Address, the President announced the result of the Council election.

The President thanked the Society for re-electing him as President for 1944.

The President then made the following announcements:—

1: *Election of an Ordinary Fellow.*

'I have now the great pleasure to announce that, having received the report of the scrutineers, I declare

Dr. Girindrasekhar Bose

duly elected an Ordinary Fellow of the Society.'

2. *Elliott Prize for Scientific Research.*

The President announced that papers from two candidates had been received during the last year in competition for the 'Elliott Prize for Scientific Research', which was for Geology and Biology (including Pathology and Physiology). The referees to whom their papers had been sent for opinion had stated that none of them really dealt with subjects likely to 'develop the industrial resources of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa' in accordance with the conditions of the Prize. The Trustees concurred with the opinion of the referees and decided not to award any prize for the past years.

The prize for this year would be for 'Mathematics' concerning which notification had already been published in the 'Calcutta', 'Bihar' and 'Orissa' Gazettes.

3. *Barclay Memorial medal.*

This medal is bestowed every alternate year on a person who, in the opinion of the Council, has made conspicuously important contributions to Medical or Biological Science with special reference to India. The medal for the year 1943 is awarded to

Rai Sir Upendranath Brahmachari Bahadur, Kt., M.A.,
M.D., F.S.M.F., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., a former President
of this Society,

in recognition of his conspicuously important contributions to Medical Science with special reference to India.

The President presented the medal to Sir U. N. Brahmachari expressing his hearty congratulations.

4. *Sir William Jones Memorial medal.*

This medal is awarded triennially to a person who, in the opinion of the Council, has made conspicuously important Asiatic Researches, with reference alternatively to (1) Science including medicine, and (2) Philosophy, Literature and History.

The medal for 1943 was for Philosophy, Literature and History and is awarded to Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Kt., M.A., D.Litt., F.B.A., Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, for his conspicuously important researches with reference to Indian Philosophy.

The President handed over the medal to Mr. O. C. Gangoly who received it on behalf of the recipient.

5. *Indian Science Congress (Calcutta) Prize.*

This medal is awarded, whenever the Science Congress holds its annual session in Calcutta, to a person, who in the opinion of the Council, has rendered conspicuously important services to the Indian Science Congress or to a member of the Indian Science Congress who has made conspicuously important contributions to Science.

The medal for the session held in Calcutta in 1943 is awarded to

Prof. S. P. Agharkar, M.A., Ph.D., F.N.I.,

Sir Rashbehari Ghose Professor of Botany, Calcutta University,

for the important services rendered by him to the Indian Science Congress Association as its General Secretary from 1924 to 1935.

The President presented the medal to Dr. Agharkar expressing his hearty congratulations.

6. *P. N. Bose Memorial medal.*

This medal, which is to be bestowed on a person, who, in the opinion of the Council, has made conspicuously important contributions to practical or theoretical Geology with special reference to India, is being awarded for the first time this year.

The first award of this medal was made to

Sir Lewis L. Fermor, Kt., O.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.,

in recognition of his conspicuously important researches on the Archaean rocks of India.

The President handed over the medal to Mr. W. D. West of the Geological Survey of India and requested him to transmit it to Sir Lewis Fermor with the Society's and his hearty congratulations.

7. *Dr. Bimala Churn Law Gold medal.*

This medal was instituted in 1943 to be bestowed annually on a person who is considered to have made conspicuously important contributions to any one of the following subjects:—History, Geography, Philosophy, Religions, Ethnology, Folk-lore, Fine Arts and Architecture with reference to India, from the earliest time down to the thirteenth century A.D. and Bengali Languages, Literature and Philology.

The first award of this medal was made to

Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A., D.Litt., F.R.A.S.B.,
Kumar Guruprasad Singh Professor of Indian
Linguistics and Phonetics, Calcutta University

for his conspicuously important contributions to the Bengali Languages, Literature and Philology.

The President presented the medal to Dr. Chatterji expressing his hearty congratulations.

The President announced that in commemoration of the 160th Anniversary of the foundation of the Society, the following distinguished scholars had been elected Special Anniversary Honorary members of the Society:—

1. Prof. A. V. Hill, F.R.S., M.P., Nobel Laureate, Secretary of the Royal Society, London.
2. The Hon'ble Dr. Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Kt., K.B.E., LL.D., M.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, Representative of the Govt. of Ceylon in India, New Delhi.
3. Dr. F. K. Li, Ph.D., Fellow of *Academia Sinica*, Chungking, China.

The President declared the Annual Meeting to be dissolved and invited the members to continue in the Ordinary monthly meeting for the transaction of routine business, and the visitors to inspect the exhibits in the hall.

MESSAGES.

Sir Henry Dale, President, Royal Society of London, sent the following message :

I am asking Professor Hill to transmit the cordial greetings and friendly sentiments of the Fellows of the Royal Society of London to the Members of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. We have the confident hope that one of the results of Professor Hill's visit will be to strengthen the bonds of understanding and true comradeship between our Indian colleagues and the men of science of this country.

Sir Baron Jayatilaka read the following message :

I am deeply indebted to my friend Dr. Kalidas Nag, the General Secretary, for the honour of being invited to speak on this important and interesting occasion. My first duty is to offer on behalf of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and myself our hearty congratulations to the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal on the completion of its 160th anniversary. This long lease of life which the Society has enjoyed is in itself

no small thing, testifying as it does to the continued loyalty of several generations of members. But when that long period of existence is associated with a splendid record of 'Service to truth and humanity', as your General Secretary has well-expressed it, one cannot help being filled with a deep sense of gratefulness to that great man whose genius and love of Oriental learning were responsible for the foundation of this Society, and to the distinguished scholars who in his time, and in later years, laboured in this new field revealing to the world vast literary treasures which had previously lain hidden and unexplored. I need not repeat here the various activities undertaken by the Society, and the scholars, both European and Indian, who were associated with those activities during its past history.

One important fact that should be borne in mind is that the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was the first institution of the kind established for the purpose of investigating the learning and the culture of Eastern lands. Even the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain came into being some forty years after the foundation of the Bengal Royal Asiatic Society. It has also been the precursor of similar Societies in India and elsewhere. One of these Societies is the Ceylon branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, founded a century ago. I have had the good fortune of being a member of this Society for about forty years, and also the honour of being its President for about four years. I am therefore in a position to testify to the very large amount of valuable research work the Ceylon Society has done in the field of history, language and literature, customs and traditions of the Island.

I would take this opportunity to refer to what I consider a matter of great importance, especially to scholars and peoples inhabiting the Buddhist lands in South-Eastern Asia, such as Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Cambodia, etc. This morning I was told by Dr. Kalidas Nag that your Society had in its possession a large collection of Burmese manuscripts brought from Burma seventy or eighty years ago, and also a small number of Sinhalese manuscripts. These documents have lain all these years without being examined to find out what they contained. In Ceylon, too, in temple libraries and in private possession, there are numerous manuscripts which have not yet seen the light of day. In these circumstances, would it not be possible, I ask, for this Society to initiate co-operation with the Royal Asiatic Society of Ceylon so that these manuscripts may be examined, catalogued, and in the case of such of these as may be deemed worth publishing, prepared for publication? For this purpose it may perhaps be necessary to form an International Text Society. I do not propose to discuss here in detail the constitution of such a Society. It may be noted here that such an International Body exists today in the Maha Bodhi

Society, which operates successfully in the sphere of religion. I venture to think, therefore, that the formation of such a Society as I have indicated is feasible, and is likely to produce beneficial results. In that hope I would submit this proposal for the consideration of all who are interested in the cultural co-operation between India and Ceylon.

Tin Tut, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, University of Rangoon, Representative of the Government of Burma in India, Simla, sent the following message which was read by Ma Tin Nyun :

Please ask Princess Malat to deliver the following message to the Royal Asiatic Society on my behalf: 'I know that all past and present members of Rangoon University will join me in expressing our admiration of great work done by your Society and in offering our congratulations and best wishes on its 160th Anniversary.'

Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Kt., C.I.E., Hony. D.Litt., Hony. M.R.A.S. (Gr. Brit. and Ire.), Corresp. M.R. Hist. Soc. (England), Hony. F.R.A.S.B., Hony. F. Bombay Branch R.A.S., President, Bangiya Sahitya Parisad, read the following message :

The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal completed 150 years of its useful existence in 1934. Since then ten more years have passed, and these last years have seen great tension and disturbance in the political, economic and social fields, but during them your Society has continued to pursue its career of useful activity with no less but greater vigour. The Bangiya Sahitya Parisad, as a Society for the promotion of Indian studies in literature, language, history and sociology and other sciences through the medium of the Bengali language, has now completed 50 years of its own life, and begs to offer to the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal its felicitations and thanks as to a parent.

Mr. Chu Chia-Hua, President, Academia Sinica, Chungking, China, sent the following message :

I have the pleasure to inform you that Dr. Li Fang-Kwei, a distinguished Fellow of our Institute of History and Philology, is bringing to you the greetings and congratulations of the Academia Sinica on this auspicious occasion of the 160th Anniversary of your honoured Society.

On behalf of the Academia and on behalf of Chinese scholars in general, may I also wish you success in your great contributions to the world's treasure of knowledge, and to express to you the great interest and admiration that our scholars have always taken in your learned endeavours. We hope that Dr. Li's visit

on this occasion will serve to bring us together even closer than it has hitherto been possible for us to be and that our common faith in the power of pure unbiased knowledge in bringing about better world understanding and permanent world peace will continually receive demonstration and support.

Mr. Chu Chia-Hua, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Sino-Indian Cultural Society in China, Chungking, China, sent the following message :

On behalf of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society in China I wish to send you through Dr. Li Fang-Kwei our sincere greetings on the occasion of the 160th anniversary of your honoured Society. We congratulate you on the brilliant record of your research in the past, and we hope that in the future your contributions to the study of Asiatic culture will be crowned with ever greater success.

The Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch, sent the following telegram :

Warmest felicitations. 160th Anniversary. Our senior society ever young and active. Pray long career of continued success in cultural mission.

Mr. C. W. Kannangara, Minister for Education, Ceylon, sent the following message :

Visited the Royal Asiatic Society Headquarters of Bengal on the kind invitation of Dr. Kalidas Nag, the General Secretary. I am glad that my visit coincides with the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the Society. The Royal Asiatic Society of Ceylon is a branch of the R.A.S. of London, which I am informed, was inaugurated by one who had been the prime mover of the parent society of Bengal. Therefore, as representing the Ceylon Society, I wish the grand-parent Society, many more years of useful service in reconstructed India, holding its rightful place in the Great Commonwealth of the Free Nations of the world.

Dr. P. E. Pieris, Honorary Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, sent the following message :

Your letter of 1st February inviting this Society to send a delegate to take part on the 7th in the celebration of the 160th Anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, only arrived on the 8th instant; however, Sir Baron Jayatilaka, who it was understood would be present on the occasion, had been already requested to convey this Society's felicitations, if the opportunity occurred. Our then

President was present at your 150th Anniversary, and I am now instructed to convey to you our best wishes on the present occasion; your Society has taken the lead in opening many fields of knowledge in the past and we are confident that with increasing opportunities your contribution will, if possible, be even greater in the future, to the advantage of a world now fully alive to the need of understanding the East.

Prof. A. V. Hill sent the following letter to Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, President of the Society, enclosing the letters of Mr. Churchill and Gen. Smuts, presented to the archives of the Society :

You will probably have heard that at the Special Meeting of the Royal Society held here in Delhi yesterday before the inauguration of the Indian Science Congress I read letters of greeting to Indian scientific men from Mr. Winston Churchill and Field Marshal Smuts. I thought it might be of interest to people in India to keep the originals of these letters, and after enquiring from several colleagues it was suggested that the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal would be the most suitable body to keep them in its archives. I send them, therefore, to you herewith with my compliments to the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Professor Saha has told me about the arrangements he has made for my visit to Calcutta during the first week of February and of the invitation to deliver on the 3rd of February the Sir William Jones Memorial lecture on 'the Royal Society'. I am very honoured by the invitation which I have told him I accept gladly. I would mention in my talk that I have given you the originals of these two letters, which I hope will be of interest to your Society.

10 DOWNING STREET

WHITEHALL.

October 30, 1943.

DEAR PROFESSOR HILL,

I am very glad to have the opportunity to send through you my greetings and good wishes to Indian men of science and especially to the six Indian Fellows of the Royal Society, of which I am honoured to be myself a Fellow.

It is the great tragedy of our time that the fruits of science should by a monstrous perversion have been turned on so vast a scale to evil ends. But that is no fault of science. Science has given to this generation the means of unlimited disaster or of unlimited progress. When this war is won we shall have averted disaster. There will remain the greater task of directing knowledge lastingly towards the purposes of peace and human good. In this task the scientists of the world, united by the bond of a

single purpose which overrides all bounds of race and language, can play a leading and inspiring part.

Yours very sincerely,
WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Professor A. V. Hill, O.B.E., F.R.S., M.P.

SOUTH AFRICA HOUSE,
TRAFALGAR SQUARE,
LONDON, W.C. 2.
26th October, 1943.

DEAR PROFESSOR HILL,

I am much interested to hear of your coming mission to India, and feel certain that you will be able while there to place your large and varied scientific experience at the disposal of the Government and other organisations in all matters in which science plays a part. There as elsewhere scientific research in relation to industry, agriculture, war and in other directions is of paramount importance, and you will find a rich field for your knowledge and energy.

I am specially interested to know that you will probably attend a meeting of the Indian Science Congress, and will also act on behalf of the President of the Royal Society in admitting to the Fellowship of the Society a number of distinguished Indian scientists. As a past President of the parent British Association for the Advancement of Science, and a senior Fellow of the Royal Society I should like to express through you my congratulations and cordial good wishes to these gentlemen on their becoming members of the greatest and most famous scientific society in the world.

In the great forward movement of India in our day, which is so universally acclaimed, there is nothing more outstanding than the part her sons are taking in science and scientific research, and some of the most notable advances in physics, mathematics and the biological sciences have come from Indian workers. Among them the names of our Indian F.R.S.'s—Raman, Saha, Sahni, Krishnan, Bhabha, and Bhatnagar are known over the whole world of science and have added lustre to India even outside the domain of science. It is therefore fitting that your scientific mission of goodwill should also be the occasion of honouring these scientific sons of India and conveying to them the congratulations of the whole scientific world.

With all good wishes,

Ever Yours sincerely,
J. C. SMUTS.

Professor A. V. Hill,
The Royal Society,
Burlington House,
London, W. 1.

ANNUAL ADDRESS, 1943-44.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with long-established custom it is now my privilege to address the Annual Meeting of the Society and to accord our cordial welcome to all members and well-wishers who have gathered here this afternoon. We have amongst us two distinguished guests whose presence we greatly value. Prof. Hill has brought with him a special message of good wishes from the Royal Society of London. The mission that has brought him to India is closely associated with the work which this ancient Society has accomplished for generations past. I sincerely trust that his visit will be followed by a well co-ordinated and effective policy of collaboration between men of science in India and the State resulting in rapid scientific progress and economic and industrial development of this great country. We have also amidst us today a distinguished representative from China, Dr. Li Fang Kuei, who has come to Calcutta with messages of greetings from the Academia Sinica and the Sino-Indian Society to our Society, thus forging another link of fraternity between two ancient civilizations which have lived from time immemorial as friendly neighbours, each influencing the other with the fruits of its imperishable genius.

The Society completes this year the 160th year of its existence. Its illustrious founder, Sir William Jones, was actuated by a passionate zeal for the advancement of knowledge and he saw, with the vision of a seer, the manifold opportunities for original investigation and research open to scholarly men, specially those from the West who came to serve their careers in India whether in the sphere of official administration or of commercial enterprise. He placed before his contemporaries and his successors for all time to come a magnificent but most ambitious ideal for unfolding the culture and civilization of Asia, making Calcutta a living centre of Asia's intellectual activities. The memorable words that he then uttered amply bear a repetition after 160 years, serving as they do to enable us to take stock of our achievements and to remind us of the unlimited field that yet remains to be covered before our founder's ideal can be worthily attained.

Defining the object of the Society being to enquire into the history and antiquities, arts, science and literature of Asia, Sir William Jones proceeded as follows:—

‘You will investigate whatever is rare in the stupendous fabric of nature; will correct the geography of Asia by new observations and discoveries; will trace the annals and even traditions of those nations who, from time to time, have

peopled or desolated it; and will bring to light their various forms of government, with their institutions, civil and religious; you will examine their improvements and methods in arithmetic and geometry—in trigonometry, mensuration, mechanics, optics, astronomy and general physics; their systems of morality, grammar, rhetoric and dialectic; their skill in surgery and medicine, and their advancement, whatever it may be, in anatomy and chemistry. To this you will add researches into their agriculture, manufacture, and trade; and, whilst you enquire into their music, architecture, painting, and poetry, will not neglect those inferior arts, by which comforts and even elegances of social life are supplied or improved.'

To give emphasis to these details, Sir William Jones added:

'If now it be asked, what are the intended objects of our enquiries within these spacious limits, we answer, Man and Nature: whatever is performed by the one, or produced by the other.'

Himself a scholar deeply versed in Western and Eastern languages and schools of thought, the clarion call given by Sir William Jones was responded to by generations of scholars and administrators, some of whom held the highest offices both under the East India Company and the Crown. One has to turn the pages of the Society's Proceedings and Journals during the last one century and a half and one is struck by the manner in which knowledge spread in various branches of history and antiquity, language and philosophy, science and medicine. In fact, the pioneer work of stimulating original investigation in both letters and science, since the advent of British rule in India, stands to the credit of our Society. It was at first conspicuously served by Western scholars, some of whom, after their retirement from India, went back to their native land and carried on their activities in furtherance of the cause of learning. The encouragement given to the cause of Asiatic research, with special reference to Indian culture and civilization, kindled the intellectual powers of many a brilliant Indian scholar of repute, thus coinciding with the movement of progressive expansion of Western education in this country. The history of our Society indeed records India's solid contributions to the progress of human civilization. I cannot but here stress a characteristic feature of our activities. The men who have come to our Society from generation to generation have belonged to various races and schools of thought, some of whom have had sharp differences in opinion and outlook amongst themselves, others following occupations widely divergent in character; but when they came into the rooms of the Society they left behind them all extraneous controversies and differences and were actuated by one common ideal and that was how best to stimulate the intellectual activity

of the country and to glorify the sacred traditions of truth and knowledge. Historically speaking, our Society, which was unique of its kind at its inception, gradually witnessed the formation of other learned bodies and institutions devoted to specialized research in particular branches of knowledge, some of whom were the direct outcome of the 'mother' Society's efforts. Calcutta and Bengal thus became the seat of the Indian Museum; the great scientific Services organized by the Government of India, Geological, Botanical and Zoological; a vast and progressive teaching and research university; the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health; the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, a fine achievement of non-official efforts in the field of scientific education; the Indian Science Congress and the National Institute of Sciences; the Bose Institute; the Visva-Bharati, the international university embodying the idealism of Rabindranath Tagore and various other institutions. Similar intellectual activities also spread in other parts of India affecting the domains of both arts and sciences and Indian scholars have deservedly earned recognition throughout the civilized world.

Notwithstanding such a natural development of India's intellectual and cultural life, there still remains a paramount need of a Society such as ours. In the first place, it continues to afford a meeting-ground of scholarly men, old and young, wholly engaged in the pursuit of knowledge, following diverse branches of study in different organizations. It also brings them into contact with others who, while following administrative or business careers or belonging to some other learned professions, seek an opportunity not only to imbibe new ideas and knowledge but also to make their own contributions in some department or other. It is this latter class of non-specialists who have helped in no small measure to develop the love of Asiatic culture and civilization through the agency of this Society. In the second place, our Society claims to its credit a rich and valuable library divided into four sections, namely, General, Sanskritic, Islamic and Sino-Tibetan. Apart from its value as a reference and research library in various branches of indological and scientific studies, it has a particularly rich collection of manuscripts ranging from the seventh to the nineteenth century. Our total strength of manuscripts in the Sanskritic languages is about 27,000 representing a variety of subjects such as literature from the Vedic time, philosophy, law, grammar, history, geography, astronomy, mathematics, medicine, art, architecture, music, theology and religion. At least 10,000 Sanskritic MSS. still remain uncatalogued and undeciphered. Similarly, in the Islamic section we have more than 6,000 manuscripts ranging from the twelfth century to the nineteenth, covering an equal variety of subjects. Some of the manuscripts apparently formed part of the rich collections of Mughal Emperors whose autograph they bear.

More than 1,200 Islamic manuscripts still remain to be catalogued. Our collection of coins, from the early Hindu to those of Indo-Moslem rulers, numbers about 20,000; but this section has not developed on account of the policy adopted by the Society, nearly forty years ago, to hand over its coins to the Indian Museum. Our collection of copper-plates, numbering 40, ranges in date from the third century to the eighteenth and some of them constitute important landmarks of Indian history. During the last two years we have carried on with vigour and earnestness our scheme of completing the catalogues of our manuscripts without which deeper investigation can hardly be undertaken. Many of our rare collections have been removed from Calcutta due to war emergency and our task of reorganization will not be fully completed until the return of normal times. In any case if the Society is to do full justice to its large and valuable collections, it must be enabled to engage an adequate band of scholars and experts who will develop a well co-ordinated plan of translating, editing and publishing special memoirs on the rich treasures that the Society possesses. It is thus and thus alone and not by merely making the Society a storehouse of antiquities that we can worthily contribute to the advancement of knowledge. Our publications, including our Proceedings, Memoirs and Journals, suffered for some time for lack of proper publicity. The recent catalogue brought out by the Society has promptly demonstrated the keenness of the demand for our publications from scholars far and near. We are thankful to Government for the modest grant they have made for publishing our catalogues and manuscripts. The funds at the disposal of the Society do not, however, permit it to engage a large number of scholars to develop our utilization branch. If the task is to be completed within a reasonable period of time, our funds have to be generously supplemented both by the State and the public.

In the third place, the Society, though remaining a learned one, must continue to be a well-equipped and functioning centre from where new information and knowledge may be disseminated to the public in various fields of intellectual activity, social and economic, literary and scientific. The Society by its scheme of publications and public lectures must play an important part in bringing home to the people at large the fruits of investigations of scholars and savants. Without in any way allowing itself to become a machinery for propaganda, it may thus elevate the intellect of the people it serves, broaden their minds and sharpen their curiosity. The Society readily organized special courses of Discussion Meetings, intended for civilians and members of the Allied Forces, where distinguished lecturers regularly speak in a non-technical manner on some aspect or other of Indian culture and civilization, as part of the Society's war services.

The future of the Society depends on the zeal and devotion that its members and well-wishers may bring to bear on its affairs

consistent with the great ideals of its founder. Limitless was the scope of activities propounded by him; it is for us to adjust them with due regard to our ever-changing conditions and environments. Today the war has placed human civilization on its trial. Throughout the chequered history of mankind; there have been eras of remarkable progress and achievement often mixed with tragic clashes and conflicts reviving the barbaric impulses of the jungle-man. The ancient history of the East records many an achievement of the Asiatic peoples in the domains of arts, science and religion. Indeed the greatest religious prophets of the world flooded humanity with light from the Eastern horizon. But history also records that, for centuries, the East witnessed a decay of economic and scientific progress, and it laid greater stress on philosophy and religion, on literature, art and architecture. The West illumined itself and the rest of the world by great and startling discoveries of science and it felt glorified at the apparent mastery of Man over Nature. Science revealed to the human mind the great mysteries of Nature and her infinite capacity to do good to suffering humanity. Science, however, was not permitted by man merely to serve or enlighten humanity, irrespective of race, creed and colour, but it was wedded to a policy of devastating greed and exploitation, both national and imperial, leading to distrust and conflict, and upsetting the peace and security of the world at large. The Second World War through which we are passing today, costing the lives and happiness of millions of combatants and non-combatants, will be a meaningless sacrifice unless the peace that follows it is based on fundamental ideals of equality, justice and liberty. A war to end war there may never be. But is a peace to end war beyond the contrivance of mortal thought? The safety of the world lies in the elimination of ideas of the ever-expanding spirit of material conquest and of domination and exploitation of one race or country over another. The world is large enough for all of us to stand by the maxim—*live and let live*—and to inaugurate the establishment of a confederation of free countries, each having the liberty to develop itself on the basis of its own culture and traditions and contributing its share to the spirit of Man which recognizes no barrier of race, religion or colour. Every country must learn the supreme value of giving all possible scope to its scholars and thinkers, men of letters and science, who will not allow their intellect and freedom of thought and opinion to be sacrificed at the altar of State politics. The greatest antidote for tyranny is a powerful and fearless public opinion which scrutinizes men and things from a detached point of view and speaks with knowledge and authority whenever the occasion demands it. This Society, unique of its kind, has striven to embody within itself the best that the West and the East can give and on this synthesis the future happiness and security of the world will ultimately depend. India will have

to pass through her period of post-war reconstruction and this Society will, I hope, be enabled to play its appropriate rôle. Bearing in mind the soul-stirring words of our illustrious Founder, let us march along the path of truth and knowledge and contribute to the best of our ability to the growth of that unity in diversity, that spirit of mutual respect, trust and understanding among individuals and nations which must form the foundation of a new world-order dedicated to the cause of progress of human civilization.

CALCUTTA,
7th February, 1944.

SYAMA PRASAD MOOKERJEE.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Address delivered by Professor A. V. HILL, M.P., F.R.S., Secretary of the Royal Society, on the 3rd of February, 1944, on the occasion of the 160th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, by Sir William Jones.

I am very honoured by the invitation to give before the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, on the 160th Anniversary of its foundation, the memorial lecture to that great man—Sir William Jones, the founder of the Society. I am not, alas, an historian or scholar, but I know—or think I know—that the Royal Asiatic Society is the oldest learned society in the East and is, although seemingly still in the hey-day of its youth and strength, the parent and grand-parent of many of the scientific societies in India: of three of which, the Indian Science Congress Association, the Indian Academy of Sciences at Bangalore and the Physiological Society of India, I am now proud to be myself an honorary member. If I am ignorant of history and literature it is an intellectual ignorance only, an incapacity of my conscious brain to function adequately in those fields: for emotionally I have a deep sense of these things, a reverence for the memorials and records of human struggles, aspirations and achievements in the past and an admiration for those who can themselves contribute to and appreciate these great branches of knowledge.

This apology is the more necessary because my time has been so full since I received the invitation to give this lecture that there has been little opportunity either to look up the history of the subject of my talk or to learn something more closely of the founder of your Society. You have asked me to speak about the Royal Society, 'The Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge' to give it its full title. The subject should be easier than most because I have a long connection with the Society, but I have had no books of reference by me and most of what I have to say must come from memory.

It happens that I am a member of various learned bodies of considerable antiquity. Some years ago I attended the 600th Anniversary of the Foundation of King's Hall which was one of the Colleges from which later Trinity College, Cambridge, was formed. More recently I attended the 400th Anniversary of the Foundation of King's College, Cambridge. The American Philosophical Society 'held in Philadelphia for improving useful knowledge' celebrated its 200th Anniversary last year. The Ordnance Board, of which I am an Associate Member, can be traced back directly to a founder who fought

at Agincourt in 1415. All these and many other such connections with our forefathers give one a solid feeling of reverence and pious satisfaction when one thinks how well those great men of distant days laid the foundations for their successors. Of none of these societies is that more true than of the Royal Society which was given a Royal Charter by King Charles II in 1662. Indeed a list of its first and early Fellows, containing such names as Christopher Wren, John Evelyn and Robert Boyle, 'the father of chemistry and the brother of the Earl of Cork', even today 'provides a source of admiring study to those who have the time and the capacity for contemplating the origins of our modern science.

I suppose that no learned academy in the world can boast of a longer continuous existence than the Royal Society. At its foundation it obtained not only a Royal Charter from the King but also a silver mace which is still placed in front of the President when the Society or its Council meets: though at present for safety it is hidden far away. It owns a Charter Book in which the Charter is written, followed by the signature of practically all its Fellows from the start to the present day. Although a Royal foundation the Society is in no way a State institution or a Government body. Its business is in the hands of Officers and Council elected by its Fellows. Its Fellows are nominated by the Council and elected by the body of Fellows themselves. It receives no subvention from the Government apart from the grant of free accommodation at its present home at Burlington House, Piccadilly. Such monies as it receives from Government are expended in promoting science, in assisting other learned societies, in aiding scientific publication and in promoting international congresses.

This freedom from Government control or Government subvention gives the Society a freedom of action and an independence which are denied to many national academies of science. From its earliest days, however, the advice and help of the Royal Society have been sought by the Government. Among the early Fellows were many civil servants or public officials and it was natural that they should discuss at the meetings of the Society problems related to their departments. Thus Viscount Brouncker, the first President and the holder of high office in the household of Charles II's Queen, conducted important researches in gunnery. Samuel Pepys, the conscientious servant of the Admiralty and the author of the *Diary*, sought expert advice on naval architecture and the culture of trees: both vital matters at a time when England was striving for the mastery of the seas with the resolute sailors of the Netherlands. All through its long history the Royal Society has had rather special connection with the Admiralty, and a few years ago, when at the request of the Government the Royal Society bought a ship for Oceanographic work in the western waters

of the North Atlantic and sent her to Bermuda, the Admiralty allowed our ship to 'wear' the blue ensign.

The reluctance of the State, manifested even up to the present day, to provide adequate financial aid for scientific research was an early concern of the Society. Though a considerable sum of money had been spent on the establishment of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, founded at Charles II's instigation for 'finding the longitude for perfecting navigation and astronomy', the Government refused to provide the 'Astronomical Observer' Flamsteed with the necessary instruments. A number of Fellows of the Society came to the rescue and lent him such instruments as they themselves possessed.

The fortunes of the Royal Observatory were keenly followed by the Society and in Queen Anne's reign its President and the nominees of its Council were appointed as the 'constant visitors' to direct the scientific work of the Astronomer Royal and to advise the Government on the provision and care of instruments. This link between the Society and the Royal Observatory remains unbroken, though the constitution of the Board of Visitors has been modified.

During the greater part of the eighteenth century the Society collaborated with the Admiralty on 'the problem of the longitude'. In the closing years of the previous century Halley made two voyages to study the variation of the compass. In 1749 the Society awarded the Copley Medal—its highest honour—to John Harrison, whose skill as a maker of chronometers later earned for him rich rewards from the 'Board of Longitude'. The Society took an energetic part in the preparations for observing the transits of Venus in 1761 and 1769, obtaining from the Admiralty men-of-war for the transport of the scientific observers and from the Government substantial grants for the purpose of providing instruments and maintaining personnel.

The expedition to observe the transit of Venus in 1739 was led by Lieutenant, later Captain, James Cook, R.N., who already enjoyed a high reputation for the accuracy of his survey of the St. Lawrence river in Canada. He was accompanied by the astronomer Charles Green and together they tested successfully the new system of fixing a ship's position by direct daily observations. After the observation at Tahiti of the transit of Venus Captain Cook, in accordance with his sealed orders, turned his ship, H.M.S. *Endeavour*, southward to search for 'the continental land in the South Pacific', which many sailors and scientists were convinced existed in the higher latitudes here. Cook's use of the new navigational methods enabled the *Endeavour* to shape her course with an accuracy unknown to the older school of navigators.

Though Cook himself was convinced that 'the so-much-talked-of Southern Continent' did not exist, the Admiralty with the concurrence of the Society organized two further

expeditions under Cook's leadership finally to clear up the mystery. It was during the voyage of 1772-5 that Cook was convinced that he had found a cure for scurvy—the disease which decimated and more than decimated ships' companies in the 18th century. This was the first discovery of vitamins. The Society admitted him into the Fellowship in 1776 and in the same year awarded him the Copley Medal for his account of the precautions taken to preserve the health of his men; only one of them died of scurvy during the three years' voyage.

During some of Cook's voyages he was accompanied by Sir Joseph Banks, who afterwards for more than 40 years was President of the Society. Banks was an ancestor of the late Lord Brabourne whose family still preserves Banks' diary. The Society owes much to Banks, but his long presidency must in the end have become a tyranny, for after his death it was decided that no President should remain in office in future for more than five years. In more recent times Sir Michael Foster, Professor of Physiology at Cambridge and Member of Parliament for London University, remained Secretary for a very long time and, history repeating itself, the Society afterwards adopted a standing order that no Secretary should hold office for more than 10 years. In the Society's apartments there is a famous portrait of Sir Joseph Banks, showing him with a globe of the earth. Last year by a fortunate chance this globe was found in Somerset. The Society immediately sent an agent to verify that it was the object really shown in the portrait and acquired it for £3!

I have wandered rather far from the early days, but being no historian and being without records here it would be dangerous for me to say too much. I recall, however, the early experiments made by the Society on blood transfusion and how a pint or more of blood was injected into a man. The victim chosen was 'an indigent student of divinity', who apparently was ready to earn a fee that way. He was allowed to choose the kind of blood to be pumped into him and selected sheep's blood with some reference to 'the lamb of God'. Anyhow no disaster seems to have happened and the indigent divinity student survived the ordeal. There are stories also, I know not of what substance, of how King Charles II tried to trick the Society by a question. It is said that he asked why if one filled a glass bowl to the brim with water and then put a gold fish into it the water did not run over. Apparently there was some discussion of the cause of the alleged phenomenon, but at last some follower of St. Thomas said he would like to see it for himself. No explanation was then found necessary.

One of the first Secretaries of the Society was John Wilkins, Warden of Wadham College, Oxford, later Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and still later Bishop of Chester. Wilkins was the author of a thesis on Noah's Ark in which, accepting

completely the story in the Old Testament, he set to work to calculate the amount of food that must have been required for all the animals taken aboard that vessel. The carnivora had, of course, to live on meat and Wilkins calculated everything in wolf or sheep units. The main supply of food, if my memory serves, was hay; the sheep ate the hay and the lions, tigers and wolves ate the sheep. It is all worked out with drawings and calculations complete.

The other Secretary at the Foundation was John Oldenbourg who not having satisfactory British nationality was at one time interned when England was at war with the Netherlands—just as happened to other people in 1940. During that period a paper was published, of which he did not approve; on blood transfusion, if my memory serves. When he was let out of gaol he succeeded in recalling nearly all the copies of that paper, but one or two are still in existence as a record of his internment.

Newton, of course, was President for many years, but apparently his eminence prevented his long tenure from having the same effect as that of Joseph Banks had later. Newton was my predecessor in being Member of Parliament for Cambridge University; at the same time I believe as he held office in the Society.

The Society from its earliest days supported the view that science must be international in character. The papers of Leeuwenhoek, describing his microscopical observations on living cells, were published by the Society; and many of the early Fellows maintained a lively correspondence with foreign scientists some of whom were admitted into the Fellowship. The Foreign Membership itself was established later. In 1713 the Queen ordered 'her Ministers and Governors that go abroad' to act as the Society's correspondents and this arrangement resulted not only in the collection of a considerable body of scientific data but also in important additions to the Society's famous 'répository of rarities'. Ten years later the Council appointed an Assistant to the Secretaries to conduct foreign correspondence: he was the precursor of the Foreign Secretary, whose function it is to maintain the foreign relations of the Society.

This interest of the Society in international relations among scientific people has continued right through its history and the Society now acts to advise H.M. Government on all matters connected with international scientific congresses and gatherings, contributions to international scientific undertakings, the appointment of British members on international scientific bodies and so on. It has also always been concerned with maintaining the academic freedom of scientific men and in relieving difficulties due to international disturbances. When, for example, in 1933 academic refugees began pouring out of Germany as a result of Nazi persecution Lord Rutherford, who had earlier been President, and other Fellows of the Society,

took a very active part in founding the Academic Assistance Council in order to relieve these peoples' difficulties and distress and to enable them to continue with their work. In its early days the Academic Assistance Council had a home in the apartments of the Royal Society.

To return to earlier history, in 1750 the Society at the Government's request enquired into and found a remedy for gaol fever. Its scientific prestige did much to ensure the early passage into law of the Bill which substituted the Gregorian for the Julian Calendar (1751). It recommended Lord Baltimore and Penn to employ Mason and Dixon to settle a long standing dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania, the result being the famous Mason-Dixon Line (1763). In 1772 it advised on the best type of lightning conductor for the protection of powder magazine, the majority, among whom was Benjamin Franklin (a Fellow of some years-standing), recommended the use of the 'pointed' conductors. A protracted controversy ensued. King George III, detesting Franklin because of his championship of the cause of the American colonies, attempted to induce the Society to accept the minority recommendation of 'blunt' conductors, but the President, Sir John Pringle, reminded the King that it was not in his power 'to reverse the laws and operations of nature'. As far as the Society was concerned George III does not appear to have resented the rebuke, though he clung to his project and had 'blunt' conductors fitted to his palace. In 1784 he readily agreed to provide funds to finance a geodetic survey for the purpose of establishing a trigonometrical connection between the observatories at Greenwich and Paris in order to determine the difference of longitude. The beginning of a general survey of Great Britain was made in 1791 and the first inch-to-the-mile sheet of the Ordnance Survey maps was issued in 1801. In all this the Society played its part.

Referring back to Benjamin Franklin, it may be recalled that it was he who founded in 1743 the American Philosophical Society, the oldest learned society in America, 81 years younger than the Royal Society but obviously founded on its model. His signature occurs with others in our Charter Book and his certificate as a candidate for election always attracts American visitors when we show it at the soirees of the Society.

The Society has many records of its earlier days, including the manuscript of Newton's *Principia*, a number of his instruments, his death mask, lockets of his hair and other objects connected with him. It has also in its library the great collection of books given to it in its very early days, known as the Arundel Collection. Among these are some supremely beautiful volumes representing the earliest efforts in printing. Our library has never been really tackled by a librarian of the modern school and during the turn-out which we have been forced to make

since the war began, in order to put our valuables in safety, we have come upon a number of records, letters, etc., of the greatest interest. We intend as soon as conditions allow to make a considerable effort to ensure that our library is properly surveyed and its treasures recorded and made known. If there be any Americans in my audience today they may like to know that two years ago we found a letter from Cotton Mather of Massachusetts, thanking the President for his election. I think he must have been our earliest Fellow in the American Continent. He is said to have introduced vaccination for small-pox into America away back in the 17th or early 18th century (my memory may be at fault as to the exact time). He is certainly unique in one fact that he was the only Fellow of the Royal Society of whom it is recorded that he took a personal and active part in the burning of witches.

The library is unique in one respect: it is probably the most complete library in the world of the proceedings and transactions of learned societies, bodies and institutions. That provides it with a special rôle and we have many irreplaceable sets of journals of the other learned bodies. The value of these and of our other possessions made it necessary for us, when war came, to remove them from danger away from London, and the contents of the library have been stored either in Wales or more particularly in the very strong and safe Bodleian Library at Oxford. We have also an invaluable collection of portraits of scientific men including those of nearly all our Presidents. These also have been removed to a safe place. Some damage may result from the movement, but we should not have been justified in keeping them where they might so easily have been completely destroyed. Two and a half years ago, in fact, a very large German mine fell within 100 yards of the Royal Society's premises and many smaller ones have fallen near.*

The Society has always rigorously held to the view that its function was in relation to *natural* knowledge, and it has consistently refused to consider as coming within its scope the other branches of knowledge which are dealt with by such a Society as yours. This has probably been wise, and it is certainly wise today when knowledge in all fields is growing so rapidly. At the end of the nineteenth century a strong movement was evident to get the Society to take literature, philosophy, the humanities and the social sciences also under its wings. This was resisted, and the Society took the initiative in obtaining a Royal Charter for the newly founded British Academy which was planned to do for those other subjects what the Royal Society has done for natural sciences. The British Academy has not yet achieved the position people then hoped, though it is a body of great distinction in its membership. I feel myself that it has not sufficiently realized the great need for a body of its standing to take the same active part in forwarding the interests of the

other forms of knowledge as the Royal Society has taken in respect of science.

I have several times spoken of what the Society has done in advising the Government on scientific matters, but the expression is not strictly accurate. The Society advertises in every volume of its transactions a statement to the effect that the Society as a body never expresses an opinion on any matter of art or science which is brought before it. It is always ready to nominate an expert committee to advise, but the advice is given by the committee and not by the Society as a whole. Nor in publishing a paper does it express any opinion as to the validity of the results claimed. When a paper is received, communicated by a Fellow, it is submitted to referees: if they agree that it should be published it goes to the printer, if they do not, after various precautions it is rejected or withdrawn. Often the referees have suggestions for modification. No doubt the Society, or rather its referees and its officers, occasionally make mistakes, but on the whole justice is done and a high standard is maintained in the Society's publications. Some years ago an author demanded to have his paper published without being considered by referees and I was forced to remind him that if God Almighty happened to submit a paper for publication it would go to referees in the usual way. He sent it elsewhere.

The Society's public activities in the nineteenth century covered a wide field. It impressed on the Admiralty the desirability of fitting out expeditions for polar exploration (1818-19). The geographical results obtained in 1818-19 were disappointing, but the magnetic observations of Edward Sabine, one of the Society's scientific observers, were of the greatest importance. Sabine played a leading part in laying the foundations of the science of terrestrial magnetism, which occupied the attention of the Society during the first half of the nineteenth century. Supported by the British Association it successfully persuaded the Government to finance the establishment of magnetic observatories at Greenwich and in other centres of the British Empire and during the 1840's and 50's a number of magnetic expeditions were sent out to various parts of the world in order to obtain the data for 'a magnetic map of the globe'.

Other subjects in which the Society co-operated during the nineteenth century were these: the causes of an explosion at the Westminster Gas Works; the operation of gas undertakings with special regard to public safety; measuring the tonnage of ships; the use of coal tar and copper sheathing for men-of-war; the desirability of the Treasury financing Babbage's machine for calculating and printing mathematical tables. The Society also took a prominent part in the movement which, at the beginning of the twentieth century, led to the establishment of the National Physical Laboratory, over the work of which the President and Council—through an Executive Committee

appointed by them—still exercise considerable control. All appointments to the three Government Research Councils (Scientific and Industrial, Medical and Agricultural) founded since 1914 have now to be approved by the President.

Many learned societies regard election as a kind of prize for services rendered, or a consolation prize for old age. That has never been the view of the Royal Society. The purpose in election has always been to get men in the prime of life, who by their active work, influence and interest can forward the objectives which the Society has at heart. The average age of some academics makes them useless for active work and initiative. In the Royal Society some groups are elected younger than others, but in the mathematical and physical groups the median age of election is under 40 and elections in the early thirties are frequent. The view always is that if a man is obviously worthy of election for his intellectual eminence and scientific achievement he should be elected now. Of our present 21 elections per annum, one is in the special category by which men of eminence in public affairs or distinguished in other branches of knowledge may be brought in, on the grounds that they 'either have rendered conspicuous service to the cause of science or are such that their election would be of signal benefit to the society'. Of the remaining 20, two annually are intended to be elected from among scientific men who by their work and influence as heads of big scientific undertakings, etc., have forwarded scientific knowledge otherwise than directly by their own hands. The remainder are now elected for the most part from among professional scientific men: though the first-class amateur is equally eligible.

I have said 'scientific men' and before the passing of the Sex Disqualifications Removal Act it would have been impossible, without an Act of Parliament to change the Charter, to have elected women. By that Act, however, it is now the case that 'man' includes 'woman', so that women are eligible for election. Their candidature requires only—as with men—that six Fellows should propose their names in writing. This year, for the first time, women have been proposed and one may hope that in future women will be regarded as normally eligible. There are not many women at present of the required scientific standing, but almost certainly there are some, and there is surely no reason for excluding them.

Although its title is the Royal Society of London the Society is in effect an imperial scientific body, with connections throughout the various countries of the British Commonwealth. Those connections have been greatly strengthened in recent years partly by the election of an increasing number of Fellows outside the United Kingdom and partly owing to the presence in London during the war of a large number of scientific people from the Dominions. In 1941 the Society took advantage of their

presence there to found a British Commonwealth Science Committee, which during the following 18 months held frequent meetings and discussed future collaboration in science between the different parts of the Empire. It issued its report last spring. Of the present Fellows of the Society totalling now about 450 some 10 per cent are normally resident in other countries of the Empire, though many resident now in Great Britain had their original homes in those other countries.

The connections of the Royal Society with other countries also are considerably, not least through its foreign members among whom are the most distinguished scientific men in all parts of the world. Their number is limited by statute at present to 50, though many Fellows of the Society feel that with the recent great growth in science throughout the world this number could properly be considerably increased. Foreign members are Fellows in all respects except that they do not pay subscriptions and may not vote; and the Society always hopes that they may take part in its affairs. The connection of the Royal Society with the National Academy of Science in Washington is rather close. Most of the foreign members of the National Academy are either Fellows or foreign members of the Royal Society, and more than one-third of the Royal Society's foreign members live in the U.S.A. Moreover, a few years ago the National Academy and the Royal Society arranged a plan by which in alternate years the Academy invited a Fellow of the Society to come and lecture in Washington and the Society invited a member of the National Academy to come and lecture in London. The Pilgrim Trust provided the financial means for implementing this project, which as time goes on will prove increasingly valuable to both sides. If there were in India a single national scientific body generally admitted and accepted as the National Academy of Science, the Royal Society, I am sure, would be proud and glad to collaborate with it as it does with the corresponding academies in other countries.

In 1938, a few months before the Munich crisis, the Council of the Royal Society asked its President to approach the Prime Minister of that time, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, calling his attention to two great national needs in the scientific field, in case of a national emergency which seemed then to be imminent:—

- (1) of some kind of register of scientific people by which the national services could be fed with appropriate scientific personnel;
- (2) of some kind of scientific committee to advise the Government at a high level on general scientific policy.

That was still in the days of 'appeasement' and before the need of science in the national machinery was so well recognized

as today—and nothing was done. Unfortunately in public affairs one cannot get anything done by merely saying it once. One has to go on saying it day after day until people are sick and tired of it. That is why scientific people, who like saying a thing clearly and precisely once only and leaving others to judge the validity of their claim, are often so averse to taking part in public and political affairs: indeed those scientific men who go round advertising their own wares are generally looked at askance by their colleagues. In the matter, however, of applying science to public affairs the national safety and prosperity require that one *should* go on saying the same thing over and over again until one is heard, and in the two respects just mentioned the Officers of the Royal Society and their colleagues continued to follow the matter up until both objects were finally secured.

In January 1939 the Central Register of the Ministry of Labour and National Service was instituted, by which professional, technical and scientific personnel were brought into a single organized plan to make them available if and when the emergency arrived. The Royal Society organized and carried out the construction of the part of the Central Register dealing with scientific people, with much help from other societies and institutions. Finally this was handed over to the Ministry of Labour by which it is now worked. May I here incidentally remark that one of the needs of India, now that the war will be passing eastward and in view of the great technical developments likely to occur in India in the future, is for a similar register by which the available scientific and technical talent may be made more fully and quickly available.

In the other matter, that of the scientific policy committee, nothing happened till the autumn of 1940, when the War Cabinet Scientific Advisory Committee was set up under Lord Hankey as Chairman, working under the general guidance of the Lord President of the Council. This Committee has had a considerable quiet influence in scientific developments and in helping to guide the Government scientific policy: its members are the three principal officers of the Royal Society and the three Secretaries of the Research Councils (D.S.I.R., M.R.C., A.R.C.). These two major changes, probably of permanent value in our national scientific 'set-up', arose directly through the intervention of the Royal Society and probably would not have arisen—at any rate so quickly—in any other way. This result is in accord with the historical function of the Royal Society in relation to the Government of the United Kingdom.

Another activity of the Society, again in accord with our traditional interest in international relations, arose after the sudden internment of all 'enemy' aliens in Great Britain during the summer of 1940. Among those who were thus interned were a number of able scientific people, nominally enemies, but

in fact for the most part devoted to our cause. The President of that time, Sir William Bragg, took the initiative in approaching the Home Office, and after some palaver (aided, I admit, by Questions in the House on the part of the Secretary!) the Home Office agreed to consider applications from the Royal Society for the release from internment of people with scientific attainments whose work could be valuable in one way or another to the Country. Other bodies followed suit for people in other fields of activity. Under this plan some hundreds of scientific refugees were released from internment and the Royal Society (and the Society for the Protection of Science and Learning which aided it) made many friends and got much gratitude from those whom in this way it had the privilege to aid.

One of the satisfactions of being, as I am, an Officer of the Royal Society is the unlimited friendly help one can always get from Fellows. The Society is small enough in members to be a family and most of the Fellows are eminent enough to be comparatively well known. On the Council at any time there will always be some who have personal knowledge of any Fellow named. In a family it is customary for members to help one another and that is the Character of the Society. As Secretary, I have continually had to ask help from Fellows—help often involving strenuous work of various kinds, invariably and cheerfully given. That is the virtue of a small Society of limited membership but of very high standards in election.

The functions of the Royal Society and of the British Association are quite different but complementary. They represent the two different principles required in Government and Society, that of aristocracy and that of democracy. By aristocracy is meant not what the word commonly means today—inherited wealth and opportunity—but the existence of power in the hands of the best people. In Science we know and everyone admits that one Newton, one Maxwell or one Rutherford (to take the field of physics only) is worth—scientifically speaking—ten thousand ordinary men: and it is in the frank recognition of this principle that the Royal Society maintains the highest possible standards in its annual elections. Its influence is in that sense 'aristocratic', representing the aristocracy of high intellect and attainments. The democratic idea, however, is equally important and the British Association and its corresponding bodies, such as the American Association for the Advancement of Science, or the Indian Science Congress Association, with their wide membership, have an equally important function to fulfil. In Science as in a social community the twin ideas of a true aristocracy and a genuine democracy must be combined if we are to produce an efficient, or even a workable, system.

The Royal Society has considerable funds of its own and these seem likely to increase as time goes on. Our invested funds amount at present to about one million pounds, a large

part of which are research funds for specific subjects. These funds are expended, on the advice of various committees, largely in maintaining research professors, fellows and students, but also for general purposes. The Society would like a much more spacious home than its present one, and I gather that the President in his Anniversary Address on the 30th of November last emphasized—apparently with some public approval—the need for better accommodation and premises. In Washington the National Academy of Science has a noble home on Constitution Avenue. Your National Academy of Science in India must find a home some day on Kingsway at New Delhi. It is well to treat Science with dignity, as learning in general is treated in the noble universities that we see in many countries including India. After all what is more dignified in the world than learning and knowledge—except perhaps courage and self-sacrifice!

I have talked more about the abnormal activities of the Society in times of emergency and less about its normal activities in time of peace. That perhaps is because five years of my own Secretaryship, out of the eight I have served, have been times of emergency. In ordinary times we have a variety of functions: the publication of scientific papers; the reading and discussion of scientific communications; the maintenance of a library; the distribution of funds for research, publication and the relief of distress among scientific people and their relatives; the appointment of committees to deal with a variety of subjects—oceanography, expeditions, marine biology, meteorology, neurology, international relations, medical research, tropical diseases, science in the Pacific regions, engineering and physical research, the National Physical Laboratory, eclipses, mining and a great variety of other subjects.

The Society also nominates representatives on a number of public or private institutions and so sees that Science is represented in important national or cultural interests—for example, in the British Museum, the Meteorological Office, various universities and great public schools, various research institutions, bodies and associations, several Government Departments and so on. When an international scientific occasion occurs, or when some foreign academy organizes a celebration, it is the Royal Society which sends delegates and an address to it. It also awards Medals for great services to science. The greatest scientific distinction in the world is that of the Copley Medal which is awarded 'to the living author of such philosophical research as may appear to the Council to be most deserving of that honour: no limitation being imposed either of the time within which the research was made or of the particular country to which its author may belong'.

Well, I have told enough about the Royal Society's multifarious activities and something of its past. There was a time when the Royal Society was the only learned society in the

United Kingdom: now there are a multitude of others. That, however, does not take away from, but rather enriches, the life and activities of the Royal Society itself. It is able to act as an elder brother or sister of these newer bodies and a large family is always more interesting—if more noisy—than a small one. It is perhaps in this rôle of elder brother or sister to all these other societies that the Royal Society today finds its most pleasant and natural rôle. That is a rôle which the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal also gracefully fulfils: all honour to its founder today!

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1944.

*Elected and announced in the Annual Meeting,
7th February, 1944.*

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Barrister-at-Law.

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The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, M.A., I.C.S.,
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EXHIBITION ANNUAL MEETING.

LIST OF EXHIBITS SHOWN AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL ON THE 7TH, FEBRUARY, 1944.

1. S. P. AGHARKAR.

(1) *Balanophoraceae*.

The Balanophoras are low, fleshy, leafless or scaly, brown, reddish or yellowish root parasites found in the forests of the tropics or subtropics.

Three species occurring in India are exhibited. They are: (1) *Balanophora dioica* Brown. from the Khasi Hills; (2) *B. indica* Wall. from Kodaikanal (Pulney Hills); and (3) *B. polyandra* Griff. from Sikkim.

(2) *Arceuthobium minutissimum* (Fam. Loranthaceae).

Considered to be the most minute dicotyledonous plant. The Arceuthobia are minute green leafless parasites, with the leaves reduced to opposite scales in which the very minute bracteate flowers are sunk. There is no stem in the species exhibited, but the inconspicuous stock ramifies within the bark and which the minute branches perforate but scarcely rise above the surface, appearing as a 2 lipped cup; the male flower sessile in the cup, 3-5 partite, the female flower pedicelled. Found on trees of *Pinus excelsa* from Kumaon Himalayas and westwards to Kashmir and Nepal about 10,000'.

(3) *Himalayan Podostemonaceae*.

Podostemonaceae are a group of aquatic plants, growing on stones in rapidly flowing tropical streams, annual or perennial, many species of which are known from India. Until recently their presence from the Himalayas has not been recorded.

The exhibit shows species collected from Almora and from Sikkim.

2. PERCY BROWN.

- (1) *An exact replica in bronze of the statuette of Dionysus, the so-called 'Narcissus listening to the Echo'; the original is in the National Museum of Naples, and was discovered during the excavations at Herculaneum. As to its date it may well be one of the better examples of the survival of the Hellenistic tradition in works made during the Roman Period, i.e. previous to A.D. 79.*

As many of the institutions of Naples were destroyed by the Germans when they evacuated the city last year, it is possible that amongst these was the National Museum, in which case the unique collection of bronzes forming the archaeological collections has perished. This excellent replica in metal therefore has an added value since this wanton act of desecration may have been perpetrated.

- (2) *An example of modern wood-carving by a craftsman from Orissa—S. Mahapatra of Puri. The subject is Krishna and Radha.*
- (3) *Metal figure of the Buddha, probably from Siam previous to Sinhalese influence.*
- (4) *Copy in colours of a fresco from the National Museum at Naples of a figure known as 'Flora', from the ancient town of Stabiae at the eastern extremity of the Gulf of Naples. Period of Augustus (63 B.C.—A.D. 14).*

3. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Specimens of galena, zinc-blende, sulphur, wolfram, mica, beryl, tantalite and thenardite.

The exhibits displayed are of minerals produced or prospected by the Geological Survey of India to help in the War effort. Particular efforts have been made to locate and develop those minerals which were urgently needed after the loss of Burma, or which could not easily be imported owing to difficulties of sea transport.

(1) *Lead and Zinc.*

Lead and zinc ores were worked around Zawar in Mewar State, Rajputana, for about 400 years. The mining ceased in the early part of the 19th century, but the reason for this is uncertain. Depredations by the Bhils is the usual reason given. This may have been the cause, but it is difficult to believe that the Maharana would not subsequently have opened valuable mines which for centuries had provided him with the sinews of war for his battles against the Moghuls and Mahrattas if there had been any prospect of their still yielding him a good revenue. Probably the value of lead, silver and zinc fell considerably in the early 19th century, and the mines by that date had reached a depth (about 300 feet) where further working without any machinery or explosives was considered to be too difficult.

The ancient village of Zawar is now in ruins. Little remains except the ancient temples built of marble, and the great heaps of earthenware pots in which the miners are reputed to have smelted zinc. Nearly great mounds of black slag show where some mineral, probably lead, was formerly smelted. In the ores now worked the percentage of silver is small, but the present Maharana is determined that silver was the chief product of the mines in ancient days. The abundance of silver necklaces of antique pattern worn by the Bhils in this region supports his view, and indeed it is very probable that the surface ores did contain this mineral in much larger amounts than are found now.

The present operations are still in the prospecting stage. So far they have shown a huge quantity of ore with 4% zinc, and a small amount of ore containing 8% zinc and 2% lead. It is hoped, however, that much larger amounts of the richer ores will be found in the course of prospecting.

(2) *Sulphur.*

Before the War India's requirements of sulphur, for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and for use in sugar refining, were obtained mainly from Italy and Japan.

It had long been known that sulphur occurred on the volcanic mountain of Koh-i-Sultan on the borders of Baluchistan and Persia, but it was not until the end of 1940 that it was shown by the Geological Survey of India that the quantity of sulphur was considerable. Mining was begun towards the end of 1941, and up to the end of 1943 over 30,000 tons of sulphur ore, containing over 15,000 tons of free sulphur, had been despatched by rail to India.

(3) *Wolfram.*

With the loss of Burma and Malaya it became imperative to try and locate sources of wolfram in India. The wolfram of Chhendapathar, in the Bankura district of Bengal, though known for many years, was never worked until the middle of 1942, when the Geological Survey of India prospected the area. The ore occurs in quartz veins in schist, but mineralization is sporadic. Up to the end of 1943 about 46 tons had been produced. Most of this has been sent to Tatanagar for the manufacture of ferro-tungsten.

(4) *Mica.*

About 80% of the world's requirements of good quality sheet mica (without which the War could not be fought) is supplied from Bihar. Smaller quantities are also mined in Rajputana and Madras (Nellore). The Geological Survey of India has helped in the production of mica from these three areas, and has its own mine and factory in Bihar.

The exhibits show the mica as it occurs naturally in the pegmatite, and the finished product as it leaves the skilled hands of the Bihari cutters and sorters.

(5) *Beryl.*

Beryllium has of late become of increasing importance in the manufacture of beryllium-copper alloys. The ability of this alloy to stand high stress has made it of particular value in the manufacture of springs, while it is also used for making non-sparking tools.

Beryl is widely distributed in the mica-bearing pegmatites of Rajputana, Bihar and Madras, and sometimes huge crystals one or two feet in diameter and several yards long are found.

It has been collected from these three areas by the Geological Survey of India for shipment to the U.S.A.

(6) *Tantalite.*

Tantalite, columbite and samarskite are rare minerals of closely related composition. The metal tantalum offers great resistance to corrosive acids, and is used in radio valves and for rectifying apparatus for the conversion of alternating into direct current.

These rare minerals have been found in small quantities in Madras, Bihar and Mysore, and particularly in Rajputana, usually in association with mica-bearing pegmatites. So far about 1½ tons have been collected.

(7) *Thenardite (Sodium sulphate).*

Formerly nearly 2,900 tons were imported into India from Japan and Europe. It has now been found as a bed under the salt pans at Didwana, Jodhpur State, where it has probably accumulated over a period of at least 150 years. It is estimated that there are 250,000 tons, and it has now replaced all imported sulphate.

4. KENNETH HALL.

Aluminium in India.

The sample aluminium ingot exhibited is from the first aluminium to be made in India, and was produced on the 6th March, 1943, at the Aluminium Reduction Works of the Aluminium Production Company of India Limited in Travancore State. Since that date, these Works have been in full commercial production of virgin aluminium ingot.

The sample of aluminium sheet exhibited was rolled from aluminium produced in India at the Belur Rolling Mills of the same Company, which have been in commercial operation since August 1941, and which are at present engaged in rolling aluminium sheet for aircraft and other War requirements. These Rolling Mills are now being expanded for the production of strong alloy (duralumin) sheet.

India possesses ample resources of the ore of aluminium—bauxite—large deposits being found in Bihar, the Central Provinces and Bombay Presidency. The first stage in the production of aluminium consists of the crushing, calcining and chemical treatment of the ore, thereby eliminating impurities such as silica, ferric oxide, etc., and extracting the pure aluminium oxide, or alumina. The second stage is an electrolytic process, in which electric current is passed through a bath of molten cryolite, into which alumina is fed and reduced to aluminium and oxygen, the molten aluminium collecting at the bottom of the bath and being drawn off at intervals to be cast into ingots.

The reduction process requires large amounts of electric power, the availability of which is a prime factor in the establishment of an aluminium industry. In the case of the Alupuram Reduction Works, power is supplied from the Travancore State Hydro-Electric Scheme. In producing 1 lb. of aluminium, approximately 4 lbs. of bauxite, 3/4 lbs. of carbon electrode and 10 kilowatt-hours of electricity are consumed.

India is now producing its own supplies of aluminium, and has ample resources of bauxite ore and of electric power. Further expansion of this production is already planned and provided for. Modern Rolling Mills are busy rolling this aluminium into sheet—the principal form in which it is used by the fabricator. Large fabricating plants exist in the principal cities, formerly mainly engaged in utensil manufacture, but now fabricating aluminium for its manifold wartime uses. The return of peace, with increasing industrialization, will bring in its train the extensive use in this country of aluminium in the home, in transportation, in industry and in architecture—in short, wherever a metal possessing strength with lightness and a pleasing finish can be effectively used.

5. T. N. RAMACHANDRAN.

Terracotta Figures from Ghosi, District Azamgarh, U.P.

Within the last forty years Indian terracottas of early date have been found at many important sites, such as Mohenjodaro, Harappa.

Pataliputra, Kosam, Bhita, Sankisa, Basarh, Besnagar, Nagari, Buxar, Lauriya-Nandangarh and recently at Ghosi. An important series found by Pandit Rameshwar Dayal, Deputy Magistrate, near Ghosi, District Azamgarh, U.P., in an extensive and high mound, forty to fifty feet in height and about 117 *bighas* in area are now on display. There are also indications that the place must have been a large settlement representing many periods. Bricks of Maurya and Gupta periods and beads, coins, etc., were also found at this site.

The collection is large and consists for the most part of figurines, both human and animal, the former easily constituting the majority. Among human figurines, it is the female that is dominating and most interesting, being of different types. Animal figurines include heads of the ram and elephant that had apparently formed parts of toy-chariots as elsewhere. The animal figures bear also the stamping of designs such as wheel, leaf, etc., on their body. Human figurines include many of high antiquity comparable in some respects with the Indus Valley terracottas, others of Maurya and Sunga date, and others still later, Kushana and Gupta; while a few bearing sculptural tendencies have to be assigned a later Gupta or even mediaeval date. Thus at least six types can be made out belonging to six different periods and the site may very well be taken to represent or form part of a large settlement spreading over many periods.

6. ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, CALCUTTA.

(1) *Acacia sphaerocephala* Cham. and Schlecht, Mexico.

Myrmecophilous plant with Muller's gland.

(2) *Utricularia stellaris* Linn., India.

The minute submerged bladders serve as trap for microscopic aquatic animal organisms.

(3) *Nepenthes khasiana* Hook., Himl.

The pitcher plant with adaptation for catching insects.

(4) *Zamia floridana* A.DC., Ins. Bham. Cycadaceae with cones.

(5) *Vitex peduncularis* Wall., Ind. & Bur.

The well-known medicinal plant, used for curing black-water fever.

(6) *Alstonia scholaris* R.Br., Geront. trop.

Bark suggested for using with quinine in the treatment of malaria.

(7) *Cyperus Papyrus* Linn., Afr.

A well-known plant for paper manufacture.

(8) *Mammillaria tenuis* DC., Mexi.

Succulent cactus.

(9) *Mammillaria serpentina*, Mexico.

Succulent cactus.

(10) *Adiantum tenerum* var. *Farleyense*, West Ind.

A Royal Botanic Garden hybrid.

(11) *Victoria regia* Lindl., Brazil.

The famous Amazon lily in flower.

7. A. K. M. ZAKARIAH.

(1) *Holy Quran*.

This 'Holy Quran' is the acquisition of the exhibitor. It was written about three centuries ago by one of his ancestors and since then it is the acquisition of his family—an ancient and very respectable Moslem family of West Bengal, in the District of Murshidabad. The family have got the 'Sanads' (Royal Charter) granted by the Great Mughals, in their possession still bearing the Imperial Seals of Emperor 'Auranzeb-Alamghir-Gazi-Badshah', as well as bearing the Royal Seals of the independent Rulers of Bengal, in recognition of the services (educational) rendered by its members of those times. The family have got a 'Kursinama' (geneological tree) bearing Royal Seals.

This book shows a superb piece of calligraphy, testifying not only to the copyist's wonderful patience, but also to his love of the Great Holy Book.

The original covers of the book were all eaten up by worms and repairing has been done in May 1943.

(2) *Photograph of Taj-Mahal*.

This photograph is a new study of the Taj-Mahal by an amateur Hawaiian photographer, Mr. C. F. Fraser (U.S.A.). This snap was taken in January, 1939, at Agra and it was developed and enlarged at Honolulu and a copy was sent to the exhibitor.

(3) *Photograph of Hawaiian Fisherman with his net*.

This is another photograph taken and done by Mr. C. F. Fraser, the amateur photographer of the Hawaii (U.S.A.).

8. ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

I. *Library*.

The majority of the rare and valuable possessions of the Library had been sent out on account of the emergency conditions and the items exhibited are merely illustrative, and not exhaustive, of the rich and varied collections which have been built up during the past 160 years.

A. *General Section*.

Journal—Sir William Jones, the Founder of the Society, contemplated the publication of a volume of 'Asiatick Miscellany' every year, but no attempt was made to get out such a periodical during the first three years of the Society's career. The Society having no funds of its own at the time, Mr. Manuel Cantopher of the Hon. East India Company's Printing Office undertook such a publication as a private speculation and the first volume was brought out in 1788

under the name 'Asiatick Researches', instead of what the Founder had originally suggested. By 1797 five volumes came out and the work created such a sensation in the literary world that editions of it were brought out in different countries of Europe. Looking to the rapid and profitable sale which the first five volumes met with the idea was taken up by the Society in 1798 to bring out the 'Researches' on its own account. This publication ceased after the 20th volume in 1839 and the Society formally dropped it in 1842.

The form of the 'Asiatick Researches' was not suitable for short notes on new and important discoveries and ideas, which were necessarily left out, however interesting these notes might be. For a time these found place in the 'Quarterly Oriental Journal', which Dr. Wilson started in 1821, and in the 'Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society'. Both the publications were, however, dropped in 1827.

A substitute for these was provided in 1829 by J. D. Herbert in a monthly publication, which he started under the name of 'Gleanings in Science'. The Society benefitted by this publication so far that a precis of its monthly Proceedings, which had heretofore been preserved in MSS., was regularly published in this Journal.

In 1830 when J. D. Herbert left Calcutta, James Prinsep, instead of dropping the publication, proposed to change its name and call it 'The Journal of the Asiatic Society'. The sanction was given in March 1832, and the first issue of the Journal appeared under the caption of 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal'.

This Journal superseded the 'Researches'. In 1842 the 'Researches' was finally dropped and the 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal' was officially taken over by the Society.

From 1832 to date the Journal has been covered by three series:—

First Series—1832 to 1904.

Second Series—1905 to 1931.

Third Series—1935—(in progress).

Old and rare printed works.

1. Barthelomy. Travels of Anacharsis the Younger in Greece during the middle of the fourth century before the Christian era. 8 vols. London, 1791.

2. Astley, Thomas. A New General Collection of Voyages and Travels consisting of the most esteemed relations which have been hitherto published in any language comprehending everything remarkable in its kind in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. 4 vols. London, 1745.

3. Dirom. A Narrative of the campaign in India which terminated the war with Tipoo Sultan in 1792. London, 1793. An authentic account by an officer who took part in the operations.

4. Astley, Thomas. The Origin and Progress of writing . . . also some account of the origin and progress of printing. Second edition. London, 1803.

5. Halhead, N.B. A Grammar of the Bengali Language. Hooghly, 1778.

6. Pignorius, Laurentius. Characteres Aegyptii. Francofurti, 1608.

7. Asiatic Annual Register or a view of the History of Hindustan and of the politics, commerce and literature of Asia. 1799–1811.

8. Ainslie, Whitelaw. Materia Medica of Hindoostan and Artisan's and Agriculturist's nomenclature. Madras, 1813.

9. Bartholomaeo, Paulinus. Systema Brahmanicum. Romae, 1791.

- *10. Marci Pauli Venetii. De Regionibus Orientalibus . . .
Haithoni Armeni. Historia Orientalis . . . Coloniae Branden-
burgicae, 1671.
11. Nicolas de Nicolay. Les Navigations Peregrinations et voyages,
faits en la Turquie. Paris, 1577.
12. Catrou. History of the Mogul dynasty in India . . . founded
on the Memoirs of Signor Manouchi, a Venetian, forty-eight years
Physician in the service of the Imperial Family, at the Court of
Delhi and Agra. London, 1826.
13. Agop. Grammatica Latina, etc. Romae, 1675.
14. Buxtor, Johannis. Lexicon Chaldaicum, Talmudicum et
Rabbinicum. Basilae, 1639-40.
15. The Ramayana of Valmeeki in the original Sanskrit, with a
prose translation and explanatory notes by William Carey and
Joshua Marshman. Serampore (1806-1810).
16. Ancient Accounts of India and China by two Mohammedan
travellers who went to those parts in the ninth century; translated
from the Arabic by Eusebius Renaudot. London, 1735.

Manuscript works.

17. Vāyu Purāṇa. Translated by Horace Hayman Wilson.
18. Memoir on the Delhi Empire and Court, written by Antoine
Louis Henri Polier, a Swiss Engineer Major, who spent some time in
India in the seventies of the eighteenth century in the service of the
East India Company and of the then Emperor of Delhi. This
manuscript gives a very true description of and is far more detailed
about the Court intrigues than any Persian or Marathi account.
19. Memoir on the Climate, Soil, Products and Husbandry of
Afghanistan and the neighbouring countries: probably by Lt. Irvine.
20. Report on Caubul, probably by Elphinstone.
21. Memoir of a Map of Caubul, probably by Lt. Macartney.
22. Studies on Miscellaneous topics:—
 - (a) Biographical sketch of Lieutenant-Colonel William Lambton,
F.R.S., Superintendent of the Grand Trigonometrical
Survey of India, by John Warren, Assistant to Lieut.-
Colonel Lambton, 1823.
 - (b) On the building stones of Akbarabad, by H. Voysey (*As. Res.*,
Vol. XV, 1825).
 - (c) The Benares Communications, by William Cracroft and James
Prinsep. (*As. Res.*, Vol. XV).
 - (d) Geology of Bundelkhund and Jubbulpore, by J. Adam.
 - (e) Course and Levels of the river Sutty and Sutocdra, by Captain
J. D. Herbert. (*As. Res.*, Vol. XV, 1825.)
23. Index of Rangpore words, by Buchanan.
24. Index of Dinagapore words, by Buchanan.

B. Sanskrit Section.

1. Rgveda: Aṣṭaka VI (No. I.M. 10190). Country-made paper.
Nāgarī. Samvat 1536/1478 A.D. Such early manuscripts of the
Veda are extremely rare.
2. Viṣṇupurāṇa: Aṁśas I-IV (No. I.M. 6685). Country-made
paper. Nāgarī. No date. Circa 13th-14th centuries A.D. Such
early MSS. of the Purāṇa are very rare.
3. Nīlamatapuriṇa, dealing with the holy sites in Kāśmīra
(No. I.M. 1556). Kāśmīri paper. Śāradā. No date.
4. Śāradātilakāṭikā entitled Sampradāyadyotini: Paṭala I

(No. I.M. 8633), by Paramahansa Parivrājaka Gopālāśrama. Country-made paper. Nāgarī. No date. *This commentary is otherwise unknown.*

5. Rasadīpikā (No. I.M. 3622), an important work on Chemistry by Ānandānubhava Yogin. Country-made paper. Nāgarī. *Samvat* 1462/1404 A.D.

6. Meghadūta (No. I.M. 10001) 'The Cloud Messenger', by Kālidāsa. Country-made paper. Nāgarī. *Samvat* 1548/1490 A.D. Manuscripts of this celebrated poem of such an early date are extremely rare.

7. Mālavikāgnimitram (No. I.M. 3496), by Kālidāsa. Country-made paper. Nāgarī. *Samvat* 1558/1500 A.D. Such early MSS. are very rare.

8. Saptapadārthi (No. III. F. 16), a work on Vaiśeṣika philosophy, by Śivāditya. Country-made paper. Nāgarī. *Samvat* 1458/1400 A.D. Such early MSS. are rare.

9. Several manuscripts on Śivādharma (No. G. 4077). Palm leaf. Old Newari. No date: *circa* 12th century A.D. With illuminations on the insides of the wooden covers.

10. Brhat-Svacehaṇḍa-mahābhairava-tantra (No. G. 11308). Teret leaf. Proto-Bengali. No date: *circa* 11th century A.D. The work is otherwise unknown.

11. Gurudakṣiṇā (No. G. 4893), by Śyāmādāsa. Country-made paper. Bengali. B.S. 1112/1706 A.D.

12. Gaṇapātha (No. III. A. 174A). Sola pith. Bengali. B.S. 1157/1751 A.D.

13. Kāvya-prakāśaviveka (No. G. 4738), by Śrīdhara Ṭhakkura. Palm leaf (last folio only). Maithili. L.S. 291/1409 A.D.

14. Māghanāhātmya (No. G. 5624), by Kṛṣṇadeva. Palm leaf. Uḍiyā. No date: *circa* 19th century A.D.

15. Bhaktipradīpa (No. G. 5378) in Assamese, by Kṛṣṇakīṅkara. Birch-bark. Old Assamese. *Śaka* 1563/1641 A.D.

16. Viveka-pañcāmṛta (No. I.M. 5864). An exposition in Hindi of the five sūtras: (1) Nandikēśvara, (2) Kapila, (3) Patañjali, (4) Brahma, and (5) Sāṇḍilya. Country-made paper. Nāgarī. *Samvat* 1852/1794 A.D. With six illustrations in a style reminiscent of a mixture of the late Mughal and Rajput schools.

17. Yantrendra-prakāśa (No. I.M. 3733), by Maheśvara. An interesting work on astronomy blended with Tantric mysticism. Country-made paper. Nāgarī. No date: *circa* 17th century A.D. With fine illustrations of the signs of the Zodiac, etc.

18. Yogavāsiṣṭhasāra and several other stray works (No. 5865). Country-made paper. Nāgarī. No date: *circa* 18th century A.D. With six miniature illustrations.

19. Kammava Pali-daw (No. Bur. 58). Gold lacquered leaves. Burmese script.

20. Rāmāyana (No. Bur. 123) in picture (abridged), according to the Burmese version. Burmese paper. Burmese script.

C. Islamic Section.

Arabic.

1. Al-Qur'ān (No. 6). The entire text has been copied in 32 folios only in minute and clear Indian Naskh. *Circa* 17th century A.D.

2. Al-Qur'ān: Chap. 48 only (No. 4). Copied by Shāh Naqī'u'd-Dīn Al-Husainī Dāmghānī, imitating the style of Yāqūt, in calligraphic Naskh of Khorāsānī type within gold 'Jadwals' and good vignette. *Circa* 17th century A.D.

3. Al-Qur'ān: Five Suras (No. 18). In calligraphic Indian Naskh within double gilt and ornamented 'Jadwals' and vignette. *Circa* 18th century.

4. *Tafsīru'l-Qur'ān li Ibn 'Arabī* (No. 73). A commentary on Qur'ān dealing only with three suras by Muḥyī'd-Dīn Abū Abd'illāh Muḥammad, surnamed Ibn 'Arabī (died 638/1240 A.D.). Transcribed at Mecca from the autograph of the author by 'Ubaidu'llah Muḥammad in H. 881/1476 A.D.

5. *Al-Kashshāf 'An Haqā'iqi't-Tanzīl* (No. 58). A commentary on the Qur'ān by Abū'l Qāsim Jāru'l-lah Mahmud (born H. 467/1074 A.D.) dealing with suras XIX-XXXIX. Copied in Khorāsānī Naskh in H. 684/1285 A.D.

6. *Al-Hāshiyatu'sh Sharifiyya* (No. 62), by 'Alī b. Muḥammad surnamed As-Saiyyid Ash-Sharīf (died H. 816/1413 A.D.). Glosses on the commentary of the Qur'ān (*Kashshāf*). Copied in Khorāsānī Nastaliq probably in the 15th century A.D. Hopelessly decayed.

7. *Sharḥu'l-'Aqā'idin-Nasafi* (No. 70). A commentary on the theological work, 'Aqā'id of An-Nasafi by Sa'du'd-Dīn Mas'ūd (born H. 716/1316 A.D.). Copied in Khorāsānī Naskh by Muḥammad Ḥaidar in H. 853/1449 A.D.

8. *Rasā'ilu'l-Ghazālī* (No. 1065). Two rare treatises on Sufism by Abū Ḥamid Muḥammad (born H. 451/1059 A.D.). Copied in Persian Nastaliq by Ahmad in H. 851 and 852/1447 and 1448 A.D.

9. *Iḥyā'ulūm ad-Dīn* (No. 1205). Another treatise on Sufism by the same author. Copied in fine Naskh, with illuminated headings in different colours at the beginning of every kitāb (chapter), by Shaikh Abdu'llah in H. 1107/1695 A.D.

10. *Tahdhīb Sharḥ As-sab' Al-mu'allaqāt* (No. old 1135). A commentary by Imām 'Alī b. 'Abdu'l-lah Al-Wahrānī on the seven ancient poems. Copied in good old Egyptian Naskh at Qāhira (Cairo) in H. 515/1119-20 A.D. *Extremely rare.*

Persian.

11. *Ma'ārijun-Nubuwwat* (No. 51). An extensive biography of the Prophet Muḥammad, by Mu'innu'd-Dīn, usually known as Mu'in Al-Miskīn (died H. 907/1502 A.D.). Copied in Indian Nastaliq within gold-ruled borders within double page decorated 'unwāns' by Saiyyad Muḥammad in H. 1031/1621 A.D.

12. *Zufar-Nāma* (No. 73). The famous history of Tīmūr (died H. 807/1404 A.D.), by Sharafu'd-Dīn 'Alī Yazadī (died H. 858/1454 A.D., Copied in Khorāsānī Nastaliq with coloured borders with illuminated 'unwāns', by Abdu'l Latīf at Bukhāra in H. 935/1528 A.D.

13. *Dīwān-i-Khusraw* (No. 569). A collection of Ghazals of Yamīnu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Ḥasan Amīr Khusraw (died H. 725/1325 A.D.). Copied in Khorāsānī Nastaliq in H. 917/1511 A.D.

14. *Ma'āthir-i-Rahīmī* (No. 140). Memoirs of Abdu'l Bāqī, an official under Abdu'r Rahīm Khānkhānān to whom they are dedicated, dealing with the politics of the latter part of the reign of Akbar and the early part of that of Jahāngīr. Copied in Indian Nastaliq and containing at the end a note of collation with the original (*Muqābila*), dated H. 1046/1637 A.D., by the author himself.

15. *Ādāb-i-'Alamgiri* (No. 378). A collection of official letters and various documents belonging to the reign of Aurangzīb, written in his name by his Secretary, Abū'l Fath Qābūl Khān and collected and arranged by Ṣādiq Muṭṭalibī (died H. 1129/1716 A.D.). Copied in Indian Nastaliq in the 16th year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign, i.e. H. 1146/1733 A.D.

16. *Fathu'l Mujāhidīn* (No. 1669). This well-known work by Zaimu'l-'Ābidīn written by order and under the direction of Tipū Sultān of Mysore in H. 1197/1783 A.D., deals generally with the religious aspect of war against unbelievers and chiefly with the organization, drill and employment in action of the various branches of the army. Copied by Ḥasan 'Alī at Salāmābād in Shikasta Āmiz Nastaliq. *About 150 years old.*

II. Publication in 1943.

- (1) Journal.
(a) Letters, (b) Science, (c) Year-Book.
- (2) Bibliotheca Indica.
- (3) Price List.

9. ASUTOSH MUSEUM OF INDIAN ART, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Mehar (Chittagong District) Copperplate of Dāmodaradeva.

This inscription in Sanskrit records a grant of some land by King Dāmodaradeva, son of Vāsudeva, in the *Viṣaya* (district) of Paranāyi within the *maṇḍala* (division) of Samatāṭa, which was under the jurisdiction of the *bhukti* of Puṇḍravardhana. It is dated 1156 Śaka era, corresponding to 1234 A.D. One other copperplate of Dāmodara, dated 1165 Śaka era (1243 A.D.), is known to have been discovered from the Chittagong region (vide: *J.A.S.B.*, Vol. XLIII, 1874, pp. 318ff.). On the first side at the top there is an engraving which exhibits a figure fighting with and trampling upon another—perhaps a representation of some episode in the life of Kṛṣṇa, and on the second may be seen a flaming *Cakra* (discus—a characteristic symbol of Viṣṇu) on a crescent supported on an elaborate pedestal.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1943.

The Council of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal has the honour to submit the following report on the state of the Society's affairs during the year ending 31st December, 1943.

The Society lost by death Sir John Herbert, formerly Governor of Bengal and a Patron of the Society. It was he who, at the time of assumption of office as Governor of this Province, took the trouble of bringing back to the Society the famous Bhowal Copperplate from the India Office. It may be mentioned also that, through the kindness of The Lady Mary Herbert, ten of our most valuable paintings were kept in safe custody at Government House in Darjeeling as a precautionary measure against Air Raids. The Society passed a vote of condolence on the death of Sir John Herbert at the Ordinary Monthly Meeting in December.

The Council recorded with sincere regret the deaths of Messrs. Johan van Manen, C.I.E., and K. C. De, C.I.E., I.C.S., who were associated with the Society for several years, the former as General Secretary from 1923 to 1939 and the latter as one of the oldest Life Members since 1895.

The Society has lost during the year several eminent scholars and scientists among whom the following may be mentioned: Sir Nil Ratan Sircar, a leader of the medical profession and a former Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University; Sir Aurel Stein, the renowned explorer in the field of Central Asian archaeology and one of our Foundation Honorary Fellows; and Sir Sydney Burrard, an eminent geographer and mathematician serving in the Survey of India as its Director some years ago, who was one of our Special Anniversary Members.

The Society and the scholarly world are the poorer owing to the death of these distinguished devotees of science and culture.

Patronage.

His Excellency Field Marshal The Rt. Hon'ble The Viscount Wavell, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., C.M.G., M.C., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, has been graciously pleased to become a Patron of the Society.

Ordinary Members.*Gains and Losses.*

<i>Gains.</i>			<i>Losses.</i>		
Elections carried forward	..	6	Lapses of elections	..	5
New elections	..	59	Elections carried over	..	3
			Withdrawals of application	..	1
			Deaths	..	9
			Resignations	..	2
			Rule 38	..	5
			Rule 40	..	3
TOTAL	..	65	TOTAL	..	28

Initial total 375; net gain 37; final total 412.

Life Members.—The number at the end of the year is the same as last year, viz., 58. Three died; and three members compounded.

Deaths.

Sir Bryce C. Burt (1934).

K. C. De (1895).

G. de P. Cotter (1929).

Johan van Manen (1918).

Sir Chhajuram Chowdhury (1927).

T. B. Jameson (1926).

Sir Nil Ratan Sircar (1924).

S. S. Huda (1940).

Rai Bahadur P. N. Mullick (1929).

Associate Members.

The Rev. William Pettigrew (1939) has died and Mr. W. S. Birney was elected.

At the end of the year the number stands at 6: the statutory maximum is 15.

Ordinary Fellows.

At the Annual Meeting held on the 1st February, 1943, Mr. A. F. M. Abdul Ali and Sir J. C. Ghosh were elected.

Mr. Johan van Manen (1927) and Mr. G. de P. Cotter (1930) have died.

At the end of the year the number stands at 47: the statutory maximum is 50.

Honorary Fellows.

During the year Sir Aurel Stein (1920) died.

The number at the end of the year stands at 16: the statutory maximum is 30.

Special Anniversary Honorary Members.

Sir Sydney Burrard, K.C.S.I., F.R.S., has died.

At the close of the year there remain only 8 Special Anniversary Members on the roll.

Council.

The Council met 14 times. The attendance averaged 12.

Office Bearers.

Changes in the Council were as follows :—

- Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Historical and Archaeological Secretary, was appointed also as Library Secretary on 3-5-43 *vice* Dr. S. L. Hora, resigned, who remained an Ordinary Member of the Council.
 Mr. Justice Edgley, offg. Treasurer from 19-4-43 to 28-5-43 and from 5-9-43 to 1-11-43.
 Mr. Gurner, absent from 19-4-43 to 28-5-43.
 Mr. Percy Brown, absent from 1-4-43 to 1-11-43.
 Dr. Griffiths, absent from 6-5-43 to 21-6-43.
 Dr. Agharkar, absent from 10-5-43 to 1-7-43.
 Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, absent from 6-8-43 to 24-8-43.
 Dr. S. L. Hora, absent from 1-7-43 to 15-8-43.
 Sir John Lort-Williams, absent from 25-8-43 to 1-11-43.
 Sir Cyril S. Fox, absent from 1-9-43 to 1-11-43.
 Dr. Siddiqi, absent from 15-9-43 to 1-11-43.

Committees of Council.

The Standing Committees of Council, namely, the Finance, Publication, and Library Committees met monthly. A special meeting of the Finance Committee was held in December to consider the Budget for 1944. The Standing Programme Committee met four times during the year and the Bibliotheca Indica Committee only thrice.

The following Sub-Committees were appointed :—

A Sub-Committee consisting of the *ex-officio* Members, Dr. M. N. Saha, Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Dr. J. B. Grant, Dr. S. L. Hora, Mr. Justice Edgley, and Mr. W. D. West with power to co-opt additional members, if necessary, to work out details of the celebrations and prepare a programme for the 160th Anniversary of the Society in February, 1944.

A Special Sub-Committee consisting of the *ex-officio* Members, Sir John Lort-Williams, Dr. S. L. Hora, and Dr. S. P. Agharkar to look into the question of the ownership of the publications of the Indian Science Congress Association and to report to the Council.

A Board consisting of the President, General Secretary and Dr. Griffiths for framing suitable Regulations for the award of the Sarat Chandra Roy Medal.

Office and Staff.

Changes in the staff were as follows :—

Mr. J. C. De, the temporary Assistant Secretary (in charge of the Library), resigned with effect from January, and Mr. D. K. Das, who was in charge of the Publication Department, also resigned towards the end of January. Mr. De was replaced by Mr. S. K. Saraswati, M.A., who had been doing part-time work in the Library since January, 1943, and was appointed Librarian

for three years on Rs.150—25—200 per month. Mr. D. Burman, M.Com., was appointed in place of Mr. Das to be in charge of the Publications on a part-time basis of 3 hours a day on a remuneration of Rs.100 per month. Mr. S. K. Ray, who was transferred to the Library at the beginning of the year to officiate for the Librarian, was re-transferred to the Office to his former status as General Assistant and to be in charge of the old files. Mr. N. Gupta who was temporarily transferred to the Library as an assistant was later placed in the Publication Department to be in charge of Sales. Mr. B. C. Bose, M.A., who was acting as an assistant in the Library, since January when he supervised the bringing down of over 12,000 volumes from the top to the ground floor, as precaution against Air Raids, was appointed in Mr. Gupta's place temporarily on a salary of Rs.75 per month.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Trin Chen, our Sino-Tibetan clerk since 1939, was in indifferent health for some time, and he died in service in December. None has been appointed in his place.

During the year, the Council took up the question of the cataloguing of books in the English Section of the Library, and it was decided to prepare both author and subject catalogues for the printed books acquired in the English Section of the Library before 1934. To give effect to this recommendation of the Library Committee, Mr. Sivasankara Mitra, M.A., was appointed cataloguer on a salary of Rs.100 per month, subject to an average monthly output of 600 volumes.

Subordinate Staff.—In the subordinate staff the usual minor changes took place. The Council had to dispense with the services of the office Duftry, Sk. Chunna, as a disciplinary measure. In addition to the two bearers now working in the Library, the Council decided to employ one more bearer temporarily to assist in the reorganization work of the Library with special reference to our 'Periodicals' Section.

Correspondence.

In spite of the war and curtailed activities of many offices in India and abroad, the number of letters received during the year was 1,893 and issued 2,342. Of incoming letters, several were book orders, and a number of letters were issued in connection with the Discussion Meetings. Regular Monthly Meeting notices and Discussion Meeting notices were issued to members and visitors, in addition to invitations to the General Lectures.

In addition, 164 Council and Committee circulars were issued.

Stock Room.

Re-arrangement of the Stock Rooms on the ground floor was continued. A complete stock-taking of the Society's publications for sale was made under the direction of Mr. D. Burman.

Rules and Regulations.

No changes were made in the Rules, but a minor amendment was made in the Regulations regarding the Library with regard to the inclusion of 'Coins' as part of the Library collection. A set of Regulations were adopted by the Council regarding the award of the Dr. Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal and the Sarat Chandra Roy Memorial Medal.

Representations.

Indian Museum.—The Society's representative on the Board of Trustees of the Indian Museum, under the Indian Museum Act X of 1910, continued to be Dr. J. N. Mukherjee.

Kamala Lectureship.—The Society's nominee to serve on the Selection Committee of Kamala Lectureship, administered by the Calcutta University, was Dr. R. C. Majumdar.

National Institute of Sciences of India.—The Society's representatives to serve on the Council of the National Institute of Sciences of India were Mr. W. D. West as Vice-President and Dr. D. M. Bose as Member of Council for 1943.

Sarojini Bose Gold Medal.—The Society's nominee to serve on the Special Committee for the award of the medal administered by the Calcutta University, was Dr. Bimala Churn Law.

Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.—The Society's nominee for the corresponding fellowship of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland was Dr. S. K. Chatterji.

Indian Historical Records Commission.—The Society's representative to serve on the Commission was Mr. C. W. Gurner.

Deputations.

The Society received invitations to send representatives to the various functions of the under-mentioned bodies:—

The meeting of the Symposium of the National Institute of Sciences of India at Calcutta on the 27th and 28th September. Dr. R. C. Majumdar and Dr. M. Ishaque were nominated to represent the Society.

The 12th Session of the All-India Oriental Conference at Benares in December. Dr. R. C. Majumdar was nominated to represent the Society.

The 6th Session of the Indian History Congress at the Muslim University, Aligarh. Dr. R. C. Majumdar was nominated to represent the Society.

The second meeting of the Symposium of the National Institute of Sciences of India to be held in Delhi. Drs. M. N. Saha, S. P. Agharkar and R. C. Majumdar were nominated to represent the Society.

Awards.

Elliott Prize for Scientific Research.—The annual prizes offered for the years 1941 and 1942 were Chemistry and Physics respectively. Two candidates submitted papers for 1941 and only one candidate for 1942. The prize for 1941 was awarded to Dr. M. C. Nath of the Dacca University. No award was made for 1942 as the papers submitted by the candidate were not of sufficient merit.

The annual prize offered for the year 1943 is for Geology and Biology (including Pathology and Physiology). Announcement regarding the prize will be made at the Annual Meeting in 1944.

Barclay Memorial Medal.—The biennial award of the medal for conspicuous contributions to Medical and Biological Science with reference to India, for 1943, will be announced at the Annual Meeting in 1944.

Sir William Jones Memorial Medal.—The triennial award of the medal for conspicuously important Asiatic Researches in Philosophy, Literature and History for 1943 will be announced at the Annual Meeting in 1944.

Annandale Memorial Medal.—The (triennial) award of the medal for important contributions to the study of Anthropology in Asia, for 1942, was announced at the Annual Meeting in 1943. The medal was awarded to Dr. Birajasanker Guha, Anthropologist to the Zoological Survey of India.

The next award of the medal will be made at the Annual Meeting in 1946.

Joy Gobinda Law Memorial Medal.—The next (triennial) award of the medal for 1944 will be announced at the Annual Meeting in 1945.

Paul Johannes Brühl Memorial Medal.—The (triennial) award of the medal for important contributions to the study of Asiatic Botany for 1942 was announced at the Annual Meeting in 1943. The medal was awarded to Rao Bahadur G. N. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Geneticist and Millets Specialist, and retired Principal, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore.

The next award of the medal for 1944 will be made at the Annual Meeting in 1945.

Indian Science Congress, Calcutta Prize.—The next award of the prize in connection with the session of the Congress, held in Calcutta in 1943, will be announced at the Annual Meeting in 1944.

Pramatha Nath Bose Memorial Medal.—The announcement of the first and initial award of the medal for conspicuously important contributions to practical and theoretical Geology

with special reference to Asia will be made at Annual Meeting in 1944.

Dr. Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal.—Dr. Bimala Churn Law has made a handsome donation of Rs.8,000 in 3½% G.P. Notes for the institution of a gold medal to the value of Rs.280 to be bestowed annually on a person who is considered to have made conspicuously important contributions to any one of the following subjects: History, Geography, Philosophy, Religions, Ethnology, Folklore, Fine Arts and Architecture, with special reference to India, from the earliest time down to the thirteenth century A.D., and Bengali language, literature and philology. He has given also Rs.185, the cost of the dies and a sum of Rs.280 to meet the cost of the first and initial award of the medal to be made at the Annual Meeting of the Society in 1944. The Council have accepted the donation with thanks. The announcement of the award will be made at the Annual Meeting in 1944.

Library.

The year 1943 has been a year of serious and earnest reorganization in the Library. A definite scheme of classification and cataloguing of printed books in the General Section was pursued. As a first step the preparation of Authors and Subjects Catalogues of books added to the General Section of the Library during the period 1934–1942, i.e. after the last issue of the printed catalogue, was taken in hand and completed under the supervision of Mr. P. C. Bose, Deputy Librarian, Calcutta University Library, who was deputed for the purpose by the University Librarian. Books added to the General Section in the above period have been, as far as they could be picked out from the shelves, entered in a new Accession Register of standard form and classified according to Dewey's Decimal Scheme, classification being limited to broad divisions with such expansions as are required by the special character of the collection. Books, thus classified, have been further individualized with Cutter-Sanborn Author marks. The sheaf form of catalogue, which had been adopted in previous years, was continued.

After the completion of this work, the preparation on the above lines of Authors and Subjects Catalogues of all the printed books acquired before 1934 has been undertaken as a special work and is being continued. The total number of books thus classified and catalogued under the above two heads is 2,502.

The Sanskritic and the Islamic sections also were included in the reorganization scheme. A definite plan for the preparation of brief catalogues of the manuscripts in the Society's possession was drawn up by Mr. S. K. Saraswati, and work was begun in the two sections accordingly. In the Sanskritic section the Indian Museum collection of manuscripts, which had been lying

practically unexplored since its accession eight years ago, was taken up and 4,943 manuscripts have been catalogued during the year. In the Islamic section 160 manuscripts have been catalogued and if work be continued on the lines adopted, it may be hoped to get together up-to-date catalogues of all the collections in the different sections within the next year or two. The main stock and the chief resources and specialities of the Library can thus be placed before interested people for utilization in the best possible manner.

The large collection of coins, lying dumped in big bundles in a steel cabinet in the Sanskrit section, was examined and a preliminary sorting, with a view to a detailed study, has been made.

A new and useful feature introduced this year is the issue of regular classified bulletins, month by month, of new accessions in the Library. This has proved immensely helpful to readers and has an added advantage in the fact that books are being classified and catalogued immediately they are received, thus avoiding accumulation of work in this respect. The number of books thus catalogued is 302.

Much of the success of the reorganization scheme is due to the enthusiasm and sustained interest of Sir John Lort-Williams. Thanks are due also to Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Chairman of the Library Committee, for his expert help and active co-operation and to Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah, Librarian, Imperial Library, for his kind advice and general assistance in lending necessary reference books.

General Section.—Exclusive of periodicals, there were 242 new accessions during the year, against 132 in 1942. Of these, 73 were purchased and 101 were received as presentations. The remaining 68, including some very rare and old volumes, were recovered from discarded papers and under the instructions of the Library Committee were registered and catalogued. On account of the international situation there has been a further drop in the number of periodicals received—a cause that was also responsible for a limited number of purchases, the majority of our orders to foreign countries still remaining unexecuted.

Three new journals were added to the Library by exchange, namely, (1) *Journal of the Numismatic Society of India*; (2) *University of Ceylon Review*; and (3) *Journal of the Ganganath Jha Research Institute*.

The total number of volumes lent out during the year was 900, against 569 last year. An improvement in this direction was due, in a large measure, to the increased facilities for use of the Library as the result of reorganization. Members and non-members also made an extensive use of the Library in the rooms of the Society, the total number of such issues being over 650.

Sanskrit Section.—In respect of printed books there were 57 new accessions, against 17 last year. Of these, 15 were purchased

and 42 were received as presentations. There has been no accession of manuscripts during the year.

The total number of books lent out was 116, against 56 last year. Manuscripts lent out to different institutions and individuals numbered 8 and several such requisitions could not be met on account of the MSS. in question having been sent away for reasons of security. Books and manuscripts used within the rooms of the Society totalled 184 and 135 respectively, recording a distinct improvement over last year's figures.

In connection with the preparation of a catalogue for the Sanskrit manuscripts which are not included in the catalogues already printed, Pundits Jagadish Bhattacharya, Ramdhan Bhattacharya and Nani Gopal Bhattacharya were engaged temporarily as cataloguers on a remuneration calculated at the rate of Rs.25 for every 100 manuscripts catalogued. The work started in September.

Islamic Section.—There have been only three new accessions of books in this section, all by presentation, against one of the previous year. No new manuscript was added to the section.

The total number of books lent out was 93, against 46 last year. As in the previous year only 1 manuscript was lent out. Books and manuscripts used in the rooms of the Society numbered 95 and 22 respectively, against 73 and 22 in the previous year.

During the year the Council took up the question of the cataloguing of manuscripts belonging to the Islamic section which was at a standstill after the death of Dr. M. Hidayat Hosain, and it was decided to entrust the work on an honorarium basis to Drs. S. A. Imam and A. B. M. Habibullah, both of the Calcutta University, to the former the catalogue of Arabic manuscripts and to the latter that of Persian manuscripts. They will start work early in 1944.

Sino-Tibetan Section.—A complete list of Tibetan and Chinese collections was made during the year. The Tibetan collection consists of 481 volumes in MSS. and xylographs, and represents a complete collection of the Kangyur and the Bstangyur. The strength of the Chinese collection is 146, including the complete Tripitaka series.

Binding and Repair.—Altogether 778 volumes were bound against 961 in 1942. The drop is due to the scarcity of necessary materials, resulting in a corresponding rise in the cost of binding.

Manuscripts repaired in the Sanskrit and the Islamic sections numbered respectively 49 and 104, against 128 and 131 in the previous year. The repair work was stopped under the instructions of Dr. S. N. Sen, Keeper of Imperial Records, until the formulation of a comprehensive and approved scheme for the preservation of manuscripts, books, etc. in the Society's

Library. It is a pleasure to note that such a scheme has been drawn up and approved by the Government of India, which has provided for an additional annual grant under this head in next year's budget. It is hoped that the scheme will be in operation from 1944.

Book Reviews.—Several books were added to the Library as presentations under this head. Every effort is being made to meet our obligations on this count by bringing out the arrear reviews as soon as possible.

Permanent Library Endowment Fund.—The total of this fund is now Rs.17,863-3-8 in $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ Government Paper.

The above shows a general improvement in the work of the Library in its different sections. In spite of the unsatisfactory condition prevailing in previous years, and the serious dislocation caused by air raids, the definite programme of reorganization inaugurated this year and carried on by a loyal and efficient staff under the direction and supervision of the Library Committee and the Council, has already resulted in a marked improvement in the working of the Library and further progress is expected in the years to come as the new programme approaches its completion.

Finance.

Appendix III contains the usual Statements showing our accounts for 1943. No change has been made in the form of their presentation.

The following two new funds have been opened:—

- (1) Dr. Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal Fund for Indology. (Statement No. 15.)
- (2) Sarat Chandra Roy Medal Fund for Cultural Anthropology. (Statement No. 16.)

Details of these funds are given elsewhere in the report.

During the year Rs.1,600 were received as admission fees and Rs.610 as compounding fees. The total amount of Rs.2,210 will be transferred to the permanent reserve by conversion of Government Paper ($3\frac{1}{2}\%$) belonging to the Temporary Reserve.

The Government of Bengal maintained the 20% cut in some of the grants made by them to the Society.

The Government of India maintained the 50% cut in the grant for the Arabic and Persian MSS. Fund (Statement No. 5) which closed with a debit balance of Rs.153-1-6.

The Government Securities, shown in Statement No. 25, are held in safe custody by the Imperial Bank of India, Park Street Branch. During the year there was an appreciation of the Securities, thus increasing the book assets of the Society.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1944.

Ordinary Receipts.

<i>Budget heads.</i>	Budget estimate for 1943.	Actuals for 1943.	Budget estimate for 1944.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on Investments and Deposits	{ 9,860	9,914	9,900
Advertising	450	450	450
Rent	10,200	10,200	10,200
Annual Grant from the Govt. of Bengal for publication of Journal	10,680	10,800	10,800
Miscellaneous	1,600	1,600	1,600
Members' Subscriptions	350	677	450
Publication Sales and Subscriptions to Journals and Memoirs	8,000	8,890	8,500
	4,000	4,991	4,500
TOTAL ..	45,140	47,522	46,400

Extraordinary Receipts.

By Fees—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
by Admission Fees ..	700	1,600	800
by Compounding Fees ..	..	616	..
TOTAL ..	700	2,216	800

Ordinary Expenditure.

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries and Allowance ..	23,700	22,137	23,800
Commission	280	212	300
Stationery	500	620	1,000
Fan, Light and Telephone ..	600	782	800
Taxes	2,400	2,387	2,400
Postage	1,000	955	1,000
Contingencies	1,000	810	800
Petty Repairs	150	16	50
Insurance	500	793	800
Menials clothing	250	276	50
Office Furniture	200	150	50
Building Repairs	1,500	1,500	1,000
Provident Fund Share ..	700	620	700
Audit Fees	250	250	250
Books, Library	1,500	1,030	2,000
Binding, Library	2,000	1,704	1,500
Journal and Memoirs	5,750	5,164	4,600
Printing, Circular, etc. ..	800	590	600
A.R.P. Measures	560	436	..
Dearness Allowance	1,500	4,008	3,500
Cataloguing (Library) ..	..	400	1,200
Honorarium (Library) ..	..	300	..
TOTAL ..	45,140	45,140	46,400

Extraordinary Expenditure.

	Budget estimate for 1943.	Actual for 1943.	Budget estimate for 1944.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Permanent Reserve—			
By Admission Fees ..	700	1,600	800
Compounding Fees ..	..	610	..
TOTAL ..	700	2,210	800

Publications.

The complete volume of the *Journal* for the year has been published and distributed to members. The volume is composed of four numbers (2 Letters, 1 Science and 1 Year-Book). The Title-pages and Indices for Volume VIII, viz. Letters, Science and Year-Book, have been published and issued.

Memoirs.—Good progress has been made in the printing of *Mahāvvyutpatti* by Alexander Csoma de Körös. The complete book in Sanskrit, English and Tibetan has been sent to the press with print order and is expected to be published early in 1944.

Bibliotheca Indica Series.

(i) *The Doctrine of Nimbārka*, Vol. III, by Dr. Roma Chaudhuri, has been published. This completes the work. A general Index for all the three volumes has been printed along with this one.

(ii) *Kuttanimatam*.—Edited with notes by Pandit Madhusudan Kaul of Kashmir. The text of the book has been printed. Introduction and Notes are being prepared with a view to immediate publication.

(iii) *Padmāvatī*.—English Translation by Mr. A. G. Shirreff, I.C.S. Pages 1–144 have been printed off. Pages 145–176 have been set up in type and it is expected to complete the book early in 1944.

(iv) *Index of Amal-i-Salih*.—Pages 1–80 of the Index have been received from Dr. G. Yazdani and have been sent to the press.

Descriptive Catalogue of Manuscripts in the possession of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

I. (i) *Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS.*, Vol. X, Astronomy and Astrology, prepared by MM. H. P. Shastri, and revised and edited by Prof. P. C. Sen Gupta. Pages 1–128 have been printed off.

(ii) *Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS.*, Vol. XI, Philosophy, prepared by MM. H. P. Shastri, and revised and edited by Prof. N. C. Bhattacharyya, Vedantatirtha. Pages 1–112 have been sent to the press with print order.

II. (i) *Catalogue of Arabic MSS.*, Vol. II.—Since the death of Shams'ul Ulama Dr. M. Hidayat Hosain, the work remained in abeyance. The task of completing the volume has now been entrusted to Dr. S. A. Inam.

(ii) *Catalogue of Persian MSS.*—The task of preparing a third supplement to the Descriptive Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts in the Society's collection has been entrusted to Dr. A. B. M. Habibullah.

III. *Catalogue of Vernacular MSS.*—A Supplementary Volume to the Descriptive Catalogue of the Vernacular MSS. containing a comprehensive errata and descriptions of some uncatalogued MSS. has been prepared by Mr. Prafulla Chandra Pal, M.A., and has been sent to the press.

The following works are still under preparation :—

- (1) *Haft-Iqlim*, Vol. II, by Prof. M. M. Haq.
- (2) *Bhagavad Gītā* (in Persian verse) by Dr. Baini Prashad.
- (3) *Maāthir-ul-Umarā*, Vol. II, English Translation by Dr. Baini Prashad
- (4) *Ain-i-Akbari*, Vols. II and III, English Translation, revised and edited by Sir Jadunath Sarkar.

Introduction of Vajjalaggam.

The Introduction to the Prakrit anthology Vajjalaggam, written in 1916 by Julius Labor, was discovered, while rearranging the old files, in the galley proof stage and bearing corrections by that eminent scholar. The Bibliotheca Indica Committee has ordered the re-issue of the book with this Introduction and an Index prepared by Dr. Manomohan Ghosh. This has been sent to the press.

Publication of a thoroughly revised Price List.

In response to repeated enquiries, the preparation of an up-to-date and thoroughly revised price list of Society's publications was undertaken by Mr. D. Burman in February and was issued in June. It was greatly appreciated by the members and well-wishers of the Society. This price list has been published after an interval of 14 years, the last one having been printed in 1929.

Reorganization of the Publication Department.

In pursuance of the report submitted by Dr. N. Dutt and adopted by the Council in July, the task of selling the Society's publications has been transferred to the Publication Department. His report was based on the stock valuation statement prepared by Mr. D. Burman, M.Com., which revealed that a large portion of the publications was tending to become dead stock. Dr. Dutt recommended (i) reduction-sale for six months ending in January, 1944, (ii) advertisement in important journals, and (iii) distribution of the new price list to learned Societies and Universities. With the sanction of the Council, immediate

effect was given to these recommendations. The result was prompt and encouraging. Sales now are more than five times higher than during the past two years. This increase in sales naturally liquidates the Society's old and decaying stock. The additional revenue thus earned may be re-invested in new books or in reprinting important old works, stimulating thereby the cultural activities of the Society through its research publications.

A thorough stock-taking of the Society's publications was undertaken in August and has been completed.

Air Raid Precautions Fund.

As stated in the last Annual Report, this fund was started by H.E. Sir John Herbert in 1942, and the Council are grateful to those members of the Society who have generously contributed to this fund. The total amount collected under this head was Rs.8,688-10-0 during the last two years. The fund was closed towards the middle of the year. The amount realized was allocated proportionately to the three separate funds from which money was drawn at the beginning for meeting the A.R.P. expenses of the Society. It may be mentioned that the Council are grateful to the Government of Bengal for a special grant of Rs.4,000 made for the purpose. During the year additional A.R.P. measures were taken by way of erecting baffle walls around a room on the ground floor with the object of making it a shelter for the employees of the Society in the event of Air Raids.

Cultural Activities.

(a) ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETINGS.

These meetings were held regularly with the exception of the recess months, September and October. The average attendance was 16 members and 5 visitors. The maximum attendance was in February and August with 39 members and 14 members and 22 visitors respectively.

The meetings of June and July were devoted mainly to the symposium on the 'Early History of Bengal on the basis of recent researches' opened by Dr. R. C. Majumdar.

There were no special meetings of the Medical Section but our Medical Secretary, Dr. J. B. Grant, is ever active, co-operating with various official and non-official boards of Medical Aid during the War.

(b) EXHIBITS.

At the Ordinary Monthly Meetings several interesting exhibits were shown and commented upon. The following may be mentioned:—

Percy Brown: A portable shrine, and a miniature replica, in bronze, of the colossal Trimurti Rock Sculpture in the rock-cut Temple on the Island of Elephanta, Bombay.

- L. R. Fawcett: Flint Implements from Syria.
 R. C. Majumdar: Two Copperplate Grants of Śaśāṅka; and a new Inscription, engraved on an Image of Gaṇeśa.
 M. M. Haq: Fragment of the original illustrated Persian Translation of the Kathā Sarit Sāgara made at the instance of Emperor Akbar.
 General Secretary: Thirteen Koch and Tippera Coins; certain valuable scientific papers and books by past and present members of the Society; some rare manuscripts from the Society's Archives.

(c) CULTURAL AID.

In addition to the General Lecture and the Discussion Meetings, facilities were offered to scholars and men of the Allied Forces for study and research; and help was also rendered to learned societies and enquirers outside Calcutta on matters of antiquarian and historical interest.

(d) GENERAL LECTURES.

During the year two General Lectures were delivered before a large audience of members and visitors:—

- 3rd June: Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee on 'Contribution of Greece and India to Architecture and Culture'.
 20th August: Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, Director-General of Archaeology in India, on 'Recent Archaeological Explorations at Ramnagar and at the Prehistoric sites' and Mr. T. N. Ramachandran of the Indian Museum on 'New Discoveries at Mainamati, Comilla, Bengal'.

(e) DISCUSSION MEETINGS.

As stated in the Annual Report of last year, Discussion Meetings were introduced as a part of the cultural activities of the Society in connection with our War services. It was arranged by the Programme Committee to have them once every fortnight; but during the year, owing to the demands for more frequent social and cultural reunions, the Council decided to have them every week with effect from 1944. Invitations to the meetings were regularly extended to members of the Allied Forces (British, Indian, American and Chinese), and they were well attended and topics chosen by speakers, civilian and military, evoked considerable interest. With the exception of the Autumn Holidays, regular meetings were held. Many of the lectures were illustrated by charts and lantern slides.

The Council are grateful to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley for making our Discussion Meeting programme as attractive and instructive as possible. He has been instrumental in securing the full co-operation of the Military Authorities represented by Brigadier Williams of the Fort William and Brig. General J. A. Warden of the U.S.A. Forces.

January 7th ..	Dr. S. K. Chatterji: Languages of India.
„ 21st	Dr. R. C. Majumdar: Bengal as Lord Clive found it.
February 4th	Dr. B. S. Guha: Races and Cultures of India.
„ 18th	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley: Temples of India.
March 4th ..	Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar: Indian Warfare in the Eighteenth Century.
„ 18th ..	Mr. Percy Brown: Historic Buildings of Delhi.
April 1st ..	Mr. Clayton Lane: Backgrounds of American Books.
„ 15th ..	Dr. J. N. Banerjee: The Gods and Goddesses of India.
„ 29th ..	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. A. Khundkar: Some Great Moghul Women.
May 13th ..	Dr. N. R. Ray: Revival of Arts in Modern India.
„ 27th ..	Mr. O. C. Gangoly: Ragini Pictures (Indian Musical Modes in Indian Art).
June 10th ..	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. B. Pal: Dawn of Law in Ancient India.
„ 17th ..	Major C. S. Cutting: Tibet.
„ 24th ..	Lt. Rolfo Haatvedt: The Excavations of the University of Michigan in Graeco-Roman Egypt.
July 8th ..	Mr. L. R. Fawcett: Jungle Life in Bengal.
„ 22nd ..	Mr. R. M. Hawes: The Nepalese.
August 5th ..	Dr. Stella Kramrisch: Ancient Indian Sculpture.
„ 19th ..	Dr. A. Chakravarti: Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore: His Poetry and Art.
September 2nd	Capt. P. Johnson-Marshall: City and Regional Planning.
„ 16th	Mr. C. P. Lawson: Future of Indian Agriculture.
November 11th	Prof. Eric Dickinson: Art in Gandhara.
„ 18th	Dr. W. A. Jenkins: Educational Ideals, ancient and modern.
December 2nd	Rev. W. J. Culshaw: Santhals, an aboriginal Tribe.
„ 16th	Mr. M. A. F. Hirtzel: The River Systems of Bengal.

General.

Routine work in respect of the local distribution of the Society's publications, circulars, forms, etc. and the keeping up to date of the addresses of members was carried out as usual, but the posting of journals, etc., to belligerent and many neutral countries affected by the war was either stopped altogether, or was seriously handicapped by delays in shipment.

Printers.

Under the capable superintendence of Mr. G. E. Bingham the Baptist Mission Press continued to act as our chief printers and gave, as usual, their valuable assistance. Mention also may be made of the help rendered by the Directors of the Calcutta Oriental Press, the General Printers Ltd. and the Inland Printing Works in doing minor printing work for the Society.

Agencies.

Our European, American and Indian Agents remain the same. An extension of the list to other Asiatic countries could not be arranged owing to the unsettled world situation.

Exchange of Publications.

The following applications for exchange with the Society's publications were considered by the Council and its decisions are noted against each:—

<i>Publications of :</i>	<i>To be exchanged with :</i>
Numismatic Society of India (Journal)	Journal, Letters.
University of Ceylon (Ceylon Review)	Journal, Letters.
Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Society of India (Quarterly Journal)	Journal, Letters.
Calcutta University (all publications)	All publications including Bibliotheca Indica and Catalogues.
Ganganath Jha Research Institute (Quarterly Journal)	.. Journal, Letters.

Solicitors.

The Society is under special obligation this year to its Solicitors, Messrs. B. N. Basu & Co., for their prompt and valuable services in legal matters. To the head of the firm, Mr. J. N. Basu, and his able assistants, we are specially indebted for their courtesy and ungrudging help on all occasions.

Conclusion.

The presence in our midst of a distinguished representative of the Royal Society of London, and of the *Academia Sinica* of Chungking, on this our 160th Anniversary, is not only in keeping with the past traditions of our Society, but a happy augury for its future. Amidst the storm and stress of the Second World War of this century, we cannot help hoping for a wider and deeper diffusion of culture and the growth of a new humanism assimilating all that is essential and elevating in the civilization of the East and the West. Our Society never tolerated the idea of cultural isolation, but boldly invited international collaboration in the field of Science and Letters for over a century and a half. It has therefore legitimately earned the title of the National Academy of this vast sub-continent, the cradle of one-fifth of humanity. Granted sufficient repose and resources to carry out our cultural programme, we may hope that with the dawning of durable peace, our Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal will grow into a leading Centre of Intellectual Co-operation in the East collaborating with our sister academies of the West and will vindicate the claims of research in the domain of Truth and Beauty canonized in the Science and Literature of mankind.

APPENDIX I.

List of Publications issued by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal during 1943.

(a) Bibliotheca Indica:

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Doctrine of Nimbarka, Vol. III, by Dr. Rama Bose	5	0	0

(b) Journal and Proceedings (Third Series):

(1) Vol. IX (Letters), No. 1	14	0	0
(2) " " ("), " 2	4	8	0
(3) " " (Science), " 1	4	0	0
(4) " " (Year-Book)	3	8	0
(5) Title-pages and Indices to Vol. VIII.			

(c) Miscellaneous:

Revised Price List.

Abstract Statement
of
Receipts and Disbursements
of the
Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal
for
the Year 1943

STATEMENT No. 1.

General

Income and Expenditure Account

			Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
TO ESTABLISHMENT :								
Salaries and Allowances ..	..	..	22,031	7	0			
Commission ..	..	..	235	5	0			
War Allowances ..	..	..	3,774	8	0			
						26,041	4	0
GENERAL EXPENDITURE :								
Stationery ..	..	..	757	11	0			
Fans and Light..	..	..	460	8	0			
Telephone ..	..	..	353	9	0			
Taxes ..	..	..	2,387	5	0			
Postage ..	..	..	959	3	0			
Contingencies ..	..	..	841	8	3			
Printing Circulars, etc.	..	..	489	11	3			
Audit Fee ..	..	..	250	0	0			
Petty Repairs ..	..	..	16	8	0			
Insurance ..	..	..	792	2	0			
Menials' Clothing ..	..	..	275	5	6			
Furniture and Repairs ..	..	..	206	4	0			
Interest on Security Deposit ..	..	..	5	0	0			
A.R.P. Expenses ..	..	..	436	0	0			
						8,230	11	0
LIBRARY AND COLLECTIONS :								
Cataloguing ..	..	..	374	3	0			
Honorarium ..	..	..	300	0	0			
Books ..	..	..	727	1	0			
Binding ..	..	..	1,509	1	6			
						2,910	5	6
Provident Fund Contribution for 1943 ..			....			615	1	0
						37,797	5	6
Transfer to Building Repair Fund Account ..	..	..	....			1,500	0	0
SUNDRY ADJUSTMENT :								
Bad Debts written-off ..	..	..	....			1,423	2	0
BALANCE AS PER BALANCE SHEET ..			....			3,05,078	13	11
						3,45,799	5	5

Fund.

1943.

for the year ended 31st December, 1943.

		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
BY BALANCE FROM LAST ACCOUNT	2,89,182 13 11

CASH RECEIPTS :

Interest on Investments	..	..	9,914 14 0
Interest on Fixed Deposits	..	..	450 0 0
Advertising	..	..	10,200 0 0
Rent	..	..	8,855 0 0
Deposit against rent	..	..	2,625 0 0
Miscellaneous	..	..	677 6 6
			<hr/> 32,722 4 6

PERSONAL ACCOUNT :

Members' Subscriptions	..	..	9,971 0 0
Admission Fees	..	..	1,600 0 0
Compounding Fees	..	..	610 0 0
Unclaimed Credit Balances	..	..	24 0 0
			<hr/> 12,205 0 0
Transfer from A.R.P. Fund A/c	..	....	2,005 0 0
Appreciation on Investments re-valued on 31st December, 1943	..	..	.... 9,684 3 0

3,45,799 5 5

STATEMENT No. 2.***Oriental Publication***

From a monthly grant made by the Government of Bengal, for the publication (Rs.500, Less 20% from the 1st April, 1932), and for the

					Rs.	As.	P.
To	Printing	..	..	..	3,011	5	3
	Binding	..	..	..	77	8	0
	Honorarium	..	..	..	700	0	0
	Balance as per Balance Sheet—			Rs. As. P.			
	Rs.5,000 3% War Loan	..	..	5,000	0	0	
	Surplus at date	..	..	16,817	10	6	
					21,817	10	6
					25,606	7	9

STATEMENT No. 3.***Oriental Publication***

From an annual grant made by the Government of Bengal of Historical (Less 20% from the

					Rs.	As.	P.
To	Balance from last Account	..	..	..	11,092	12	7
					11,092	12	7

STATEMENT No. 4.***Sanskrit Manuscripts Fund***

From an annual grant of Rs.3,200 made by the Government of Bengal by the Society; and Rs.3,600 from the same Government

					Rs.	As.	P.
To	Cataloguing	..	..	..	1,177	12	0
	Binding	..	..	..	67	3	0
	Printing	..	..	..	1,016	13	0
	Repairs to MSS.	..	..	..	650	10	3
	Preservation	..	..	..	100	8	0
	Editing	..	..	..	168	0	0
	Balance as per Balance Sheet	..	..	..	17,685	13	9
					20,866	12	0

Fund No. 1, in Account with R.A.S.B.**1943.**

cation of Oriental Works and Works of Instruction in Eastern Languages
publication of Sanskrit Works hitherto unpublished, Rs.250.

			Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account	..	..	16,350	7	9
Annual Grant ..	..	..	7,800	0	0
Interest realized during the year	..	..	112	6	0
Transfer from A.R.P. Fund Account	..	..	1,337	6	0
Appreciation on investments revalued on 31st December, 1943	..	..	6	4	0
			25,608	7	9

Fund No. 2, in Account with R.A.S.B.**1943.**

Rs. 3,000 for the publication of Arabic and Persian Works of
Interest.
1st of April, 1932.)

			Rs.	As.	P.
By Annual Grant, 1942, 1943	..	..	4,800	0	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet	..	..	6,292	12	7
			11,092	12	7

Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.**1943.**

for the publication of the Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts acquired
(Less 20% from the 1st of April, 1932)
for Research Work.

			Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account	..	..	9,440	8	0
Annual Grant	..	..	6,080	0	0
Transfer from A.R.P. Fund Account	..	..	5,346	4	0
			20,866	12	0

STATEMENT No. 5. *Arabic and Persian Manuscripts*

From an annual grant of Rs.5,000 made by the Government of India for
by the Society; for the purchase of further Manuscripts,
Manuscripts found in
(Less 50% from 1st April,

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance from last Account		1,960	3	3
Printing		524	12	3
Binding		168	2	0
				<u>2,653</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>

STATEMENT No. 6.***Barclay Memorial***

From a sum of Rs.500 odd given in 1896 by the Surgeon
encouragement of Medical

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs.700, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55..	682	15	0			
Surplus at date	133	9	8			
				<u>816</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
				<u>816</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

STATEMENT No. 7.***Servants' Pension Fund***

Founded in 1876 as the Piddington Pension Fund

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Pension	..	....		132	0	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs.3,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	2,926	14	0			
Surplus at date	756	6	8			
				<u>3,683</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
				<u>3,815</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

STATEMENT No. 8.***Annandale Memorial Fund***

From donations by subscription,

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Cost of a Medal	..	....		343	6	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs.4,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	3,902	8	0			
Surplus at date	696	6	9			
				<u>4,598</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>
				<u>4,942</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

the cataloguing and binding of Arabic and Persian Manuscripts, acquired and for the preparation of notices of Arabic and Persian various Libraries in India. 1939.)

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Annual Grant	2,500	0	0			
Balance as per Balance Sheet .. .	153	1	6			
	2,653	1	6			

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

General, I.M.S., for the foundation of a medal for the and Biological Science.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account .. .	767	5	8			
Interest realized during the year .. .	24	4	0			
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943 .. .	24	15	0			
	816	8	8			

Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

with Rs.500 odd from the Piddington Fund.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account .. .	3,603	10	8			
Interest realized during the year .. .	104	12	0			
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943 .. .	106	14	0			
	3,815	4	8			

Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

started in 1926.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account .. .	4,661	4	9			
Interest realized during the year .. .	138	8	0			
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943 .. .	142	8	0			
	4,942	4	9			

STATEMENT No. 9. *Permanent Library Endowment*

From gifts received,

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs.14,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	13,658	12	0			
Surplus at date	4,204	7	8			
				17,863	3	8
				17,863	3	8

STATEMENT No. 10. *Sir William Jones Memorial*

From a sum gifted for the purpose in

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs.3,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	2,926	14	0			
Surplus at date	568	3	0			
				3,495	1	0
				3,495	1	0

STATEMENT No. 11. *Pramathanath Bose Memorial*

From a sum gifted for

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs.800, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1842-43	1,756	2	0			
„ 1,000, „ „ 1865						
Surplus at date	456	4	0			
				2,212	6	0
				2,212	6	0

STATEMENT No. 12. *Joy Gobind Law Memorial*

From a donation for the purpose

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs.3,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	2,926	14	0			
Surplus at date	208	8	0			
				3,135	6	0
				3,135	6	0

• *Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.*

1943.

started in 1926.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account			16,875	7	8
Interest realized during the year			489	0	0
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943			498	12	0
				<u>17,863</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

1926, by Dr. U. N. Brahmachari.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account			3,283	7	0
Interest realized during the year			104	12	0
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943			106	14	0
				<u>3,495</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

the purpose in 1935.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account			2,102	5	0
Interest realized during the year			45	15	0
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943			64	2	0
				<u>2,212</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

in 1929, by Dr. Satya Churn Law.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account			2,923	12	0
Interest realized during the year			104	12	0
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943			106	14	0
				<u>3,135</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>

STATEMENT No. 13. Calcutta Science Congress Prize •

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Balance as per Balance Sheet—		
Rs. 3,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	2,926 14 0	
Surplus at date	611 6 7	
	<hr/>	3,538 4 7
		<hr/>
		3,538 4 7

STATEMENT No. 14.**Dr. Brühl Memorial**

From a sum gifted for the purpose in

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Cost of a Medal .. ..	....	9 10 0
Balance Sheet—		
Rs. 1,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	975 10 0	
Surplus at date	246 1 0	
	<hr/>	1,221 11 0
		<hr/>
		1,221 5 0

STATEMENT No. 15.**Dr. Bimala Churn Law**

From a sum Gifted for the purpose

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Depreciation, on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943 ..	....	195 0 0
Balance as per Balance Sheet—		
Rs. 8,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1865..	7,805 0 0	
Surplus at date	465 0 0	
	<hr/>	8,270 0 0
		<hr/>
		8,465 0 0

STATEMENT No. 16.**Sarat Ch. Roy Medal**

From a sum Gifted

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Balance as per Balance Sheet	4,250 0 0
		<hr/>
		4,250 0 0

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account			3,326	10	7
Interest realized during the year			104	12	0
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943..			106	14	0
				<u>3,538</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

1929, by the Brühl Farewell Committee.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account			1,160	15	0
Interest realized during the year			34	12	0
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943			35	10	0
				<u>1,231</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

Gold Medal Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B. 1943.

by Dr. B. C. Law.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Investment Account—						
Amount received from Dr. B. C. Law as Donation $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ G.P. Notes, 1865			8,000	0	0
Cash Donation			465	0	0
				<u>8,465</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

by Mrs. S. C. Roy for the purpose.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Donation received during the year			4,250	0	0
				<u>4,250</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATEMENT No. 17.

Building Repair

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Repairs during the year			370	9	6
Balance as per Balance Sheet			6,411	2	6
				<u>6,781</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

STATEMENT No. 18.

Provident Fund

From contributions by the

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Payments during the year ..	....			2,363	12	4
Cost of a stamp ..	....			0	1	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet—						
Rs. 6,000, 3½% G.P. Notes, 1900-01	5,853	12	0			
Rs. 5,200, 3% G.P. Notes, 1963-65	5,148	0	0			
Savings Bank and Advances ..	8,112	10	0			
				<u>19,114</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>
				<u>21,478</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

STATEMENT No. 19.

Advances Account,

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance from last Account			3,522	0	0
Payments during the year			1,229	0	0
				<u>4,751</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Fund Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account			5,281	12	0
Transfer from R.A.S.B. General Fund			1,500	0	0
				<u>6,781</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943

Society and its Staff.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account ..	....			19,363	9	4
Interest realized during the year ..	86	1	0			
Staff Contribution for the year ..	615	1	0			
Society's Contribution for the year ..	615	1	0			
				<u>1,316</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
Interest realized from Savings Bank ..	....			405	15	0
Appreciation on Investments revalued on 31st December, 1943 ..	....			392	8	0
				<u>21,478</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Refunds during the year			2,095	0	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet			2,856	0	0
				<u>4,751</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATEMENT No. 20.

Personal

		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Balance from last Account ..	....	3,941 11 6	
Advances ..	....	3,098 6 10	
Unclaimed Credit Balances written back ..	24 0 0		
R.A.S.B.'s Subscriptions, etc. ..	12,181 0 0		
Book Sales, etc. ..	6,029 2 0		
		<u>18,234 2 0</u>	

25,274 4 4

STATEMENT No. 21.

Publication Fund Account,

		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Books returned ..	....	33 3 0	
Journal and Proceedings ..	....	5,302 4 3	
Balance as per Balance Sheet ..	....	11,202 6 6	

16,537 13 9

STATEMENT No. 22.

A.R.P. Fund Account,

From a sum donated by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal in
Members of

		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To Refund ..	....	5 0 0	
Transfer to General Fund ..	....	2,005 0 0	
„ to Oriental Publication Fund No. I Account ..	....	1,337 6 0	
„ to Sanskrit Manuscript Fund Account ..	....	5,346 4 0	
		<u>8,693 10 0</u>	

Account.

1943.

		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Cash Receipts during the year				18,980	12	10
Books returned				33	3	0
Bad Debts written off, R.A.S.B.				1,423	2	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet				4,837	2	6

Outstandings.	Amount due to the Society.			Amount due by the Society.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Members ...	3,306	0	0	488	13	0
Subscribers, etc. ...	2,008	1	6	10	2	6
Bill Collector's Deposit ...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Miscellaneous ...	204	13	0	8	12	6
	5,518	14	6	681	12	0

25,274 4 4

in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account ..	....				7,394	5	3
Government Grant ..	....				1,600	0	0
Book Sales, etc. ...	....	6,029	2	0			
Cash Sale of Publications ..	....	1,514	6	6			
					7,543	8	6
					16,537	13	9

in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

1942 and contributions made by the Government of Bengal and the Society.

		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance from last Account				8,352	10	0
Contributions received during the year				341	0	0

8,693 10 0

STATEMENT No. 23. *Discussion Meeting Fund Running*

From sale proceeds

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance from last Account			53	14	0
Contingent charges (tea, etc.)			498	0	3
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				551	14	3
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

STATEMENT No. 24. (1) *Deposit Account (Savings Bank*

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance from last Account ..	....			5,232	5	4
Deposit of Interest realized from loans during the year ..	86	1	0			
Deposit of Contributions during the year ..	1,230	2	0			
Deposit of Advances returned ..	2,095	0	0			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	3,411	3	0
Interest for the year ..	....			405	15	0
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				9,049	7	4
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

STATEMENT No. 25. (2) *Deposit Account (Fixed Deposit*

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance from last Account			30,000	0	0
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				30,000	0	0
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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Receipts and Disbursements.

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Account, in Account with R.A.S.B.

1943.

of Tickets.

		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Sale of Tickets		245	0	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet		306	14	3
					551	14	3

Deposit with Imperial Bank of India).

1943.

		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Withdrawal for Staff Advances, etc.		3,592	12	4
Cost of a stamp		0	1	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet		5,456	10	0

 9,049 7 4

with Imperial Bank of India).

1943.

		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance as per Balance Sheet		30,000	0	0
					30,000	0	0

STATEMENT No. 26.

(3) Investments

				Rs.	As.	P.
To Balance from last Account	..	..	..	3,15,237	6	0
Received during the year	..	..	..	8,000	0	0
Appreciation Investments revalued on 31-12-1943	..	..	..	11,081	6	0
				3,34,318	12	0

Face Value Rs.	FUNDS.	Rate @ Rs. %	31st December, 1943, Valuation.		31st December, 1942, Valuation including receipts during the year		Appreciation or Depreciation.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A.
	ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.							
	PERMANENT RESERVE.							
16,700	3½% G.P. Notes, 1842-43	}						
1,53,700	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55							
44,300	3½% G.P. Notes, 1865							
6,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1879							
33,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1900-01							
2,53,700	...	97 9/-	2,47,516	1 0	2,39,478	0 0	9,038	1 0
500	3% G.P. Notes, 1890-97	84 12/-	423	12 0	403	12 0	20	0 0
	TEMPORARY RESERVE.							
12,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1900-01	97 9/-	11,707	8 0	11,280	0 0	427	8 0
11,400	4½% Loan, 1955-60	115 10/-	13,181	4 0	12,988	14 0	192	6 0
5,000	3% War Loan, 1951-54	100 0/-	5,000	0 0	4,493	12 0	6	4 0
	ORIENTAL PUBLICATION FUND No 1.							
5,000	3% War Loan, 1951-54	100 0/-	5,000	0 0	4,993	12 0	6	4 0
	BARCLAY MEMORIAL FUND.							
700	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	682	15 0	658	0 0	24	15 0
	SERVANTS' PENSION FUND.							
3,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	2,926	14 0	2,820	0 0	106	14 0
	ANNANDALE MEMORIAL FUND.							
4,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	3,902	8 0	3,760	0 0	142	8 0
	PERMANENT LIBRARY ENDOWMENT FUND.							
14,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	13,658	12 0	13,160	0 0	498	12 0
	SIR WILLIAM JONES MEMORIAL FUND.							
3,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	2,926	14 0	2,820	0 0	106	14 0
	PRAMATHANATH BOSE MEMORIAL FUND.							
800	3½% G.P. Notes, 1842-43	97 9/-	1,756	2 0	1,692	0 0	64	2 0
1,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1865							
	JOY GOBIND LAW MEMORIAL FUND.							
3,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	2,926	14 0	2,820	0 0	106	14 0
	CALCUTTA SCIENCE CONGRESS PRIZE FUND.							
3,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	2,926	14 0	2,820	0 0	106	14 0
	DR. BRÜHL MEMORIAL FUND.							
1,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1854-55	97 9/-	975	10 0	940	0 0	35	10 0
	DR. BIMALA CHURN LAW GOLD MEDAL FUND.							
8,000	3½% G.P. Notes, 1865	97 9/-	7,805	0 0	7,600	0 0	205	0 0

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Receipts and Disbursements.

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*Account.**1943.*

				Rs.	As.	P.
By Balance as per Balance Sheet		3,34,318	12	0

3,34,318 12 0

STATEMENT No. 27.

Cash

For the year ended 31st

To	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Balance from last Account			23,030	11	11
General Fund Account			32,722	4	6
Oriental Publication Fund No. 1 Account			7,912	6	0
Oriental Publication Fund No. 2 Account			4,800	0	0
Sanskrit Manuscripts Fund Account			6,080	0	0
Arabic and Persian Fund Account			2,500	0	0
Barclay Memorial Fund Account			24	4	0
Servants' Pension Fund Account			104	12	0
Annandale Memorial Fund Account			138	8	0
Permanent Library Endowment Fund Account			489	0	0
Sir William Jones Memorial Fund Account			104	12	0
Pramathanath Bose Memorial Fund Account			45	15	0
Joy Gobind Law Memorial Fund Account			104	12	0
Calcutta Science Congress Prize Fund Account			104	12	0
Dr. Brühl Memorial Fund Account			34	12	0
Dr. Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal Fund Account			465	0	0
Sarat Ch. Roy Medal Fund Account			4,250	0	0
Provident Fund Account			1,316	3	0
Advances Account			2,095	0	0
Personal Account			18,980	12	10
Publication Fund Account			3,114	6	6
A.R.P. Fund Account			341	0	0
Discussion Meetings Fund Running Account			245	0	0
Savings Bank Deposit Account, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta			3,592	12	4
				1,12,597	0	1

Account.

1943.

December, 1943.

By	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
General Fund Account			37,797	5	6
Oriental Publication Fund No. 1 Account..			3,788	13	3
Sanskrit Manuscripts Fund Account			3,180	14	3
Arabic and Persian Manuscripts Fund Account			692	14	3
Servants' Pension Fund Account			132	0	0
Annandale Memorial Fund Account			343	6	0
Dr. Brühl Memorial Fund Account			9	10	0
Building Repair Fund Account			376	9	6
Provident Fund Account			2,363	12	4
Advances Account			1,229	0	0
Personal Account			3,098	6	10
Publication Fund Account			5,302	4	3
A.R.P. Fund Account			5	0	0
Discussion Meetings Running Account			498	0	3
Savings Bank Deposit Account, Imperial Bank of India			3,411	3	0
Balance as per Balance Sheet— In hand			51	10	6
With the Imperial Bank of India, on Current Account			50,322	2	2

1,12,597 0 1

STATEMENT No. 28.

Balance

As at 31st

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
General Fund Account	3,05,078	13	11		
Oriental Publication Fund No. 1 Account	21,817	10	6		
Sanskrit Manuscripts Fund Account	17,685	13	8		
Barclay Memorial Fund Account	816	8	9		
Servants' Pension Fund Account	3,683	4	8		
Annandale Memorial Fund Account	4,598	14	9		
Permanent Library Endowment Fund Account	17,863	3	8		
Sir William Jones Memorial Fund Account	3,495	1	0		
Pramathanath Bose Memorial Fund Account	2,212	6	0		
Joy Gobind Law Memorial Fund Account	3,135	6	0		
Calcutta Science Congress Prize Fund Account	3,538	4	7		
Dr. Brühl Memorial Fund Account	1,221	11	0		
Dr. Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal Fund Account	8,270	0	0		
Sarat Ch. Roy Medal Fund Account	4,250	0	0		
Building Repair Fund Account	6,411	2	6		
Provident Fund Account	19,114	6	0		
Publication Fund Account	11,202	6	6		
Personal Account—Sundry Liabilities	681	12	0		
		<u>4,35,076</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>		

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and the appended detailed accounts with the Books and Vouchers presented to us and certify that they are in accordance therewith, and, in our opinion, set forth correctly the position of the Society as at 31st December, 1943.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

Calcutta,
29th January, 1944.

Auditors,
Chartered Accountants,
Registered Accountants.

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Receipts and Disbursements.

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Sheet.

1943.

December, 1943.

ASSETS.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Oriental Publication Fund No. 2 Account	6,292	12	7			
Arabic and Persian Manuscripts Fund Account	153	1	6			
				6,445	14	1
Advances Account	2,656	0	0			
Personal Account—Sundry Outstandings ..	5,518	14	6			
				8,174	14	6
Discussion Meetings Fund Running Account	....			306	14	3
Deposits:—						
Savings Bank Deposit Account, Imperial Bank of India	5,456	10	0			
Fixed Deposit Account, Imperial Bank of India	30,000	0	0			
				35,456	10	0
Investments Account .. .. .	....			3,34,318	12	0
Cash Account:—						
In hand	51	10	6			
With the Imperial Bank of India, on Current Account	50,322	2	2			
				50,373	12	8
				4,35,076	13	6

C. W. GURNER,
Honorary Treasurer.

[APPENDIX III.]

Abstract Proceedings, Council, 1943.

(Rule 48 f.)

ANNIVERSARY (160th).—Letter from Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, Dy. Director of Archaeology in connection with the celebration of the 160th Anniversary of the Society. Approve proposal for the celebration of the 160th Anniversary of the Society in February 1944.

A committee, consisting of the *ex-officio* members, Dr. M. N. Saha, Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Dr. J. B. Grant, Dr. S. L. Hora, Mr. Justice Edgley and Mr. W. D. West be constituted with power to co-opt additional members, if necessary, to work out the details of the celebrations and prepare a programme for consideration of the Council. Council No. 6. 19-4-43.

Recommendations of the 160th Anniversary Special Committee of 14-5-43. At the outset, the General Secretary, submitted to the meeting letters received by him, containing resolutions of the Indian Science Congress Association, 30th Session, Calcutta (1913), in connection with the 160th Anniversary of the Society, from the Deputy Director-General of Archaeology, dated the 24th February, 1943, and from the General Secretary of the Indian Science Congress Association, dated the 4th May, 1943, together with a letter dated the 7th May, 1943, from Mr. W. D. West, a member of the Committee.

After discussion at length, the Committee felt that the 160th Anniversary of the Society be celebrated in some form or other in 1944 in view of the resolution adopted by the Council at their last meeting on the 19th April; but owing to the abnormal conditions existing at the present time it is not desirable to have the celebration on a grand scale in January 1944. The celebration should be postponed till January 1946, which would be suitable, as in that year falls the bi-centenary of the birth of Sir William Jones. Meanwhile preparations for the celebration in 1946 may be taken up.

It was resolved to submit the following programme for the celebration in 1944 for consideration of the Council:—

- (1) A series of lectures should be started, the first of which be on the 15th January, 1944, being the day of the 160th Anniversary of the Society, specially bearing on the life and work of such distinguished scholars, like Sir William Jones, James Prinsep, and such other illustrious men as had identified themselves with the Society's work during the last 160 years.
- (2) In conformity with the decision of the Council in 1941 to commemorate the centenary of James Prinsep, a medal or a prize, to be called after him, should be instituted by the Society to be awarded annually or biennially, for meritorious contributions to the study of Ancient Indian History, including epigraphy and archaeology. An attempt should also be made to raise funds, but a medal or a prize would be decided upon after sufficient amount has been collected for the purpose.
- (3) That a Commemoration Volume should be published showing the progress of scientific research in the domains of archaeology epigraphy, numismatics, linguistics, natural sciences,

etc., during the last 60 years subsequent to the publication of the Centenary Volume in 1884. The slips that have been prepared for publication of the Commemoration Volume for the 150th Anniversary, in 1934, should be supplemented by further slips containing the publications issued by the Society up to date.

Council order: Accept with modification in dates to synchronize with the bi-centenary of the Founder's birth. Council No. 5. 19-5-43.

Letter from Dr. S. K. Chatterji, dated 17 Nov., suggesting that Prof. Lo Ch'ang P'oi, Professor at the National University of Peking, be invited to attend the 160th Anniversary of the Society as a representative of the Academia Sinica. Invite. Council No. 20. 19-11-43.

The question of celebrating the 160th Anniversary of the foundation of the Society. Council Order: (1) Letter to be addressed to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal inviting him to preside over the meeting. (2) Letter to Prof. A. V. Hill requesting him to deliver a special lecture on the 2nd February, 1944, on the Royal Society on the occasion of the 160th Jubilee of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. No. 20. 20-12-43.

The President reported receipt of a letter from Prof. A. V. Hill, Secretary of the Royal Society, London, dated 18-11-43, transmitting greetings to the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal from the President of the Royal Society dated 28-10-43. He also reported that a suitable acknowledgment has been forwarded to Prof. Hill on behalf of the Society. Council Order: Record. (a) Dr. Saha be requested to make arrangements with Prof. Hill for his lecture to be delivered in the Society on Wednesday, the 2nd February, 1944. (b) Mr. N. R. Sarkar be thanked for kindly offering hospitality on behalf of the Society to Prof. Hill. No. 21. 20-12-43.

ANNUAL MEETING.—Enquiry from Government House whether the date of the Annual meeting can be changed from 1st February to any other date. Council Order: A polite letter be written to the Private Secretary to H.E. The Governor of Bengal pointing out that the Council have no power to fix the date of the Annual Meeting otherwise than in accordance with Rule 58(a). No. 14. 14-1-43.

Letter, dated 22-1-43, from the Additional Secretary to H.E. The Governor of Bengal addressed to the President, R.A.S.B., regarding the Annual Meeting in 1943. Record. It was resolved that the expedient adopted in 1937 was contrary to the Rules of the Society (58(a)) and should not be repeated. Special Council No. 1. 22-1-43.

The question of inviting the Acting Governor of Bengal to preside over the Annual Meeting in February, 1944. Invite. Council No. 12. 20-12-43.

ANNUAL REPORT.—Draft Annual Report of the Society for 1942. Approved with amendments. 150 copies only be printed for distribution at the Annual Meeting. Council No. 9. 14-1-43.

A.R.P. MEASURES.—Report payment to Messrs. Thos. Cook and Sons of their bill for removing packages containing publications to Nagpur—Rs.365-1-0. Payment approved. Fin. Com. No. 2. 14-1-43.

Report by the General Secretary of the action taken by him during the emergency period. Approved. It was also resolved that none of the menial staff who ran away and were dismissed should be re-appointed and that those who have been employed during the emergency period be appointed permanently. An effort also should be made to do with a smaller menial staff so that higher wages will not result in an increase in the amount formerly expended. Council No. 12. 14-1-43.

Estimate for erecting baffle walls, making a shelter room, etc., as A.R.P. measures from the Engineer to the Calcutta Improvement Trust. Accept the estimate, and the work to be taken in hand at once, meeting the cost from the General Fund for the present. A printed circular to be sent to all the members intimating them that the A.R.P. Fund started in 1942 will be closed towards the end of June, 1943. Fin. Com. No. 2. 19-4-43.

The ten paintings kept at the Government House at Darjeeling by the Lady Mary Herbert on behalf of the Society. Write to the Military Secretary to the present Governor concerning them with a view to get an undertaking from him with regard to the safety of the paintings. Council No. 19. 19-11-43.

Letters to and from the Military Secretary to H.E. The Governor of Bengal with regard to Society's paintings kept in the Government House at Darjeeling. Dr. Kalipada Biswas, Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, and a member of the Society, who is now stationed in Darjeeling be requested to inspect the paintings periodically as suggested by the Military Secretary, and the arrangement so made be communicated to the Military Secretary for his information. Council No. 1. 20-12-43.

Closing of the A.R.P. Fund Account started in 1941. The amount of Rs.8,688-10-0 realized as donations towards this fund be allocated proportionately to the following funds out of which the A.R.P. expenses were met:

1. Oriental Publication Fund No.	Rs. 1,337-6-0.
2. Sanskrit MSS. Fund	Rs. 5,346-4-0.
3. R.A.S.B. General Fund	Rs. 2,005-0-0.

Fin. Com. No. 3(c). 20-12-43.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.—Letter from Dr. S. K. Chatterji, dated 11-11-43, proposing the names of Mr. B. R. Ray and Rev. F. A. Peter as Associate Members of the Society. Accept the proposals. Propose the names for election to the next Ordinary General Meeting as prescribed in Rule 13. Council No. 17. 19-11-43.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.—Appointment of the Chairman and Secretary of the Committee in conformity with Rule No. 63. Chairman: Dr. S. P. Mookerjee. Secretary: Dr. Kalidas Nag. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 1. 14-5-43.

Report on the position of the Society's stock of saleable publications and their valuation prepared by Mr. D. Burman. Dr. N. Dutt be requested to scrutinize the report, after which the matter be brought up with specific proposals for consideration by the next meeting. Pub. Com. No. 3. 19-4-43.

The question of a general policy to be adopted with regard to the printing of works in the Bibliotheca Indica Series which are out of stock. President requested Dr. N. Dutt to read his report on the publications, and after due discussion it was ordered to be circulated with the following recommendations:

(1) Vidhana Parijata which was left incomplete should be discarded; (2) Letter be written to Dr. Yazdani requesting him to complete the Index of Amal-i-Salih, and in case of his inability to do so, the Index be prepared by an assistant of Dr. Siddiqi; (3) Similarly, to write to Pt. M. Kaul of Srinagar to complete his notes and index to Kuttanimitam within two months, and if those be not forthcoming Dr. Dutt be requested to complete the index; (4) Mr. D. C. Chatterjee be requested to submit final copies of Mahavyutpatti to Dr. N. Dutt who announced that he had made definite engagement with him; (5) As regards the MS. of Padmavati now with the Inland Printers, they be asked to procure superior quality

of paper or medium quality if that be not available; (6) With regard to the work entrusted to the late Mr. Van Manen, named Vajjalaggam, his legal heir and Solicitors be approached with a view to recovering MSS., books, etc., if any, lent by the Society.

Suggestions for new publications scrutinized in the light of the detailed report submitted by Dr. Dutt.

Sir Jadunath Sarkar suggested that in case of taking up a new publication he would recommend the revised and critical edition of Ibn Batuta's Travels (Indian section), which has been thoroughly revised by Prof. Mahdi Hossain of the Agra University, and he be requested to send a portion of his work available in print (320 pp. in all). Bib. Ind. Com. No. 2. 14-5-43.

Report by Dr. Nalinaksha Dutt, Philological Secretary, on the Society's Bibliotheca Indica Series, etc. consisting of: (a) Co-ordination of Staff. Present arrangement to continue up to 31-1-44. Mr. Burman, appointed to hold charge of the Pub. Dept., to continue on the present terms and Mr. Gupta to act as a clerk in his Dept. Bearers and dufties be taken from the existing staff. (b) Advertisement. Advertisements be inserted in distinguished Oriental Journals. (c) Utilization of funds by Reprints. Ascertain which texts should be reprinted. Enquire whether any edition of the same has already been published elsewhere. Ascertain approximate cost of pending works in the Bibliotheca Indica Series. (d) Padmavati—approval of paper. Accept sample paper though slightly different. (e) Remuneration of Arabic and Persian Cataloguers. General Secretary to negotiate with Dr. A. Imam and Dr. A. B. M. Habibullah and suggest a reasonable figure. (f) Disposal of loose fascs. of incomplete texts at a discount. Dispose of at half price. (g) Selling of books at a general discount on the occasion of the Jubilee. Grant 40% discount to booksellers and to members and 25% to non-members for the period 1st August, 1943 to 31st January, 1944. (h) Constitution of the Bibliotheca Indica Committee. Co-option of three experts be considered at the next meeting. (i) Printing of Astronomy and Philosophy Catalogues, pt. I. Call for rates with specimen pages for remaining portions of the Astronomy and Philosophy Catalogues. (j) Incomplete books. Of the 8 incomplete books (i) Vidhana Parijata be written off. (ii) Philological Secretary to report whether the remaining seven incomplete works are worth completing or not, and whether any of these works have been published elsewhere. (iii) Call for report on the progress of works already allotted. (k) Publication of incomplete works. Noted General Secretary's report that Tirthakalpa and Catalogue of Tantra MSS. have been completed and published, and Kuttaninatam Kavyam and Mahavyutpatti have been completed. Pub. Com. No. 1. 16-7-43.

Letter from Prof. N. C. Vedantatirtha requesting payment of editing fee for Sanskrit MS. Catalogue—Philosophy, which is in the press. Pay for the present editing fee of Rs.1-8-0 per page for the 112 pages already print-ordered; enquire from the printers as to the period within which they would finish printing the complete volume. Fin. Com. No. 1. 24-8-43.

Plan of completing the set of old publications with some fascicles now out of print. Enquire the advisability of publishing a revised edition of Astasahasrika Pragnāpāramitā from Drs. N. Dutt and P. C. Bagchi. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 3. 6-9-43.

Revised edition of publications now out of print but still in demand. List of books out of print analyzed. Revised edition of Vols. II and III of Ain-i-Akhbari to be undertaken under the editorship of Sir Jadunath Sarkar. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 4. 6-9-43.

Mr. Dugin's letter requesting the Society to undertake the publication of 'Mirasadul-Ibad'. Mr. Dugin be replied that (1) the book has already been printed, and (2) no photostat copies of MSS. can be procured from England at the present time. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 5. 6-9-43.

Letter from Dr. B. Prashad regarding the completion of Maathir-ul-Umara. Record with thanks to Dr. Prashad. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 7. 6-9-43.

The question of printing the Ain-i-Akbari, Vols. II and III. It was resolved to recommend to the Council for taking up the printing of the revised edition of Vols. II and III of the Ain-i-Akbari and to entrust the work of editing to Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar who has volunteered to undertake it for the Society. On the proposal of Prof. Haq a vote of thanks to Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar was recorded for his generous offer. It was decided to entrust the work of printing when the press-copy is ready to Messrs. The General Printers and Publishers, Ltd., Calcutta, whose quotation has been found to be the lowest. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 1. 25-10-43.

The question of taking up the publication of Lalitavistara as suggested by Dr. B. C. Law. Recommend to the Council for printing, in the first instance, English Translation, based upon the recent revised texts. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 3. 25-10-43.

Report on completion of printing of Doctrine of Nimbarka (the book is in 3 volumes). Record. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 4. 25-10-43.

Report on completion of printing of Vajjalaggam. Issue after printing the Introduction. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 5. 25-10-43.

It was also recommend to the Council that a fascicle of Haft-Iqlim (Persian text) be issued under the editorship of Prof. Mahfuz-ul Haq in continuation of the last printed fascicle (namely the third), contained in that section. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 6. 25-10-43.

CATALOGUES.—Report on the Descriptive Catalogue of Sans. MSS., Vol. VIII, and a letter from the editor, Prof. C. Chakravarti, with regard to its introduction. (a) The Introduction and Contents be inserted in the Tantra Catalogue already published. (b) Prof. Chakravarti be informed that, in view of the recent correspondence with the Govt. of Bengal regarding grants for the preservation, cataloguing, etc. of Sanskrit MSS., and of the earlier volumes still remaining unpublished, the Publication Committee rescinds its previous decision with regard to the editing of the Miscellaneous volumes (Vols. XIII and XIV) of the Catalogues entrusted to him. Pub. Com. No. 4. 19-4-43.

The question of fixing rates for printing Sanskrit MSS. catalogues. Obtain estimates from other presses and bring the matter for consideration by the next meeting. Pub. Com. No. 1. 6-9-43.

Materials for a Supplement to the Catalogue of Vernacular MSS. in the Society's collection prepared by Mr. Prafulla Chandra Pal. To be printed. Pub. Com. No. 7. 17-12-43.

Letter from Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, Joint Philological Secretary, dated 21-8-43, suggesting the fixing of remuneration for cataloguing the Arabic and Persian manuscripts at Rs.5 per printed page. Refer to the Bibliotheca Indica Committee for consideration. Council No. 13. 24-8-43.

Report of Jt. Phil. Secretary on the rate for cataloguing the Persian and Arabic MSS. Accept the recommendation, Rs.5 per printed page. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 2. 6-9-43.

Consideration of the note for cataloguing the Arabic MSS. referred back by the Council for the consideration of the Finance Committee. Accept the Jt. Phil. Secretary's recommendation. Rs.5 per printed page. Fin. Com. No. 2. 25-10-43.

The General Secretary placed before the meeting the joint letter from Drs. Imam and Habibullah regarding Islamic MSS. cataloguing work. Jt. Phil. Secretary recommended acceptance of terms of the cataloguers referring to the next Bibliotheca Indica Committee to settle details of work. Accept Dr. Siddiqi's recommendation. Council No. 22. 20-12-43.

COUNCIL.—Letter from Mr. C. W. Gurner, Honorary Treasurer, intimating absence from Calcutta for a month from 19-4-43 and requesting arrangement to be made to carry on his duties during the absence. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Edgley be authorized to officiate as Honorary Treasurer during the absence of Mr. Gurner, from Tuesday, the 20th April, 1943, until notification of his return to Calcutta and resumption of office. Fin. Com. No. 4. 19-4-43.

Letter, dated 11-4-43, from the Library Secretary, Dr. S. L. Hora (referred to the Council by the Library Committee). (a) Accept the resignation of Dr. Hora as Library Secretary and thank him for the services rendered by him to the Society as such. (b) Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Hist. and Arch. Secretary, be appointed Library Secretary along with his own duties in place of Dr. Hora, who will remain a member of Council subject to confirmation by the Ordinary General Meeting as prescribed in Rule 46. Council No. 8. 19-4-43.

Letter from Dr. B. C. Law resigning his seat on the Council and Committees of the Society. Dr. Law be requested to withdraw his resignation. Council No. 14. 19-5-43.

Letter from Dr. B. C. Law withdrawing his letter of resignation. Record. Council No. 10. 21-6-43.

Consideration of composition of Council for 1944-45. Resolved that the following names be declared as Council candidates for election to next year's Council, and that the list be ordered to be issued to the Resident Members as prescribed in Rule 44:

President	..	..	Dr. S. P. Mookerjee.
Vice-President	..	..	Dr. M. N. Saha.
"	..	..	Dr. S. C. Law.
"	..	..	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley.
"	..	..	Dr. R. C. Majumdar
General Secretary	..	..	Dr. Kalidas Nag.
Treasurer	..	..	Mr. C. W. Gurner.
Philological Secretary	..	..	Dr. N. Dutt.
Joint Philological Secretary	..	..	Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi.
Biological Secretary	..	..	Dr. S. P. Agharkar.
Physical Science Secretary	..	..	Dr. K. N. Bagchi.
Anthropological Secretary	..	..	Dr. W. G. Griffiths.
Hist. and Archaeological Secretary	..	..	Dr. B. C. Law.
Medical Secretary	..	..	Dr. J. B. Grant.
Library Secretary	..	..	Dr. R. C. Majumdar.
Member of Council	..	..	Dr. S. L. Hora.
"	..	..	Mr. L. R. Fawcus.
"	..	..	Mr. Percy Brown.
"	..	..	Dr. M. Ishaque.
"	..	..	Mr. W. D. West
"	..	..	Mr. K. P. Khaitan.

Council No. 19. 20-12-43.

COMMITTEES.—Constitution of the various Committees of the Society, viz. (a) Library, (b) Publication, (c) Finance, (d) Bibliotheca Indica, and (e) Programme Committees. The Committees be constituted as follows:

Finance: President, General Secretary, Honorary Treasurer (*Ex-officio*), Sir John Lort-Williams, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, Dr. S. L. Hora and Mr. Percy Brown. (Chairman: President. Secretary: General Secretary.) Council No. 6. 16-2-43.

Library: President, General Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Philological, Jt. Philological, Natural History (Biology), Natural History (Physical Science), Anthropological, Historical and Archaeological Medical

and Library Secretaries (*Ex-officio*), Sir John Lort-Williams and Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah. Council No. 16-2-43. (Chairman : Dr. R. C. Majumdar; Secretary : Dr. Kalidas Nag. Lib. Com. No. 1. 12-3-43.)

Publication.—President, General Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Philological, Jt. Philological, Natural History (Biology), Natural History (Physical Science), Anthropological, Historical and Archaeological, Medical and Library Secretaries (*Ex-officio*), Dr. S. K. Chatterji and Dr. B. C. Law. Council No. 6. 16-2-43. (Chairman : Dr. S. P. Mookerjee. Secretary : Dr. N. Dutt. Pub. Com. No. 1. 12-3-43.)

Bibliotheca Indica.—President, General Secretary, Honorary Treasurer (*Ex-officio*), Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Philological and Jt. Philological Secretaries, Dr. B. C. Law, Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar and Dr. M. Ishaque. Council No. 6. 12-3-43.

Co-option of new members on the Bibliotheca Indica Committee as suggested in the Report of Dr. Dutt. Recommend the co-option of Dr. Satkori Mookerjee, Br. P. C. Bagchi, Prof. M. M. Haq as additional members on the Bibliotheca Indica Committee. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 1. 6-9-43. (Chairman : Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Secretary : Dr. Kalidas Nag. No. 1. 14-5-43.)

Programme Committee.—President, General Secretary, Honorary Treasurer (*Ex-officio*), Sir John Lort-Williams, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, Dr. K. N. Bagchi, Mr. L. R. Fawcett, Dr. W. G. Griffiths, Mr. Percy Brown and Dr. R. C. Majumdar. Council No. 6. 16-2-43. (Chairman : The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley. Secretary : Dr. Kalidas Nag. Prog. Com. No. 1. 12-3-43.)

DISCUSSION MEETINGS.—Report by the General Secretary of over-expenditure in connection with the Discussion Meeting Tea. Recommend to the Council for an additional grant of Rs.100 from the Society's General Fund for 1943. Fin. Com. No. 8. 21-6-43.

Letter from Lt.-Col. C. P. Hancock, O.B.E., Resident for the Eastern States, Calcutta, dated 3-8-43, addressed to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Edgley. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Edgley to write to Col. Hancock accepting the offer intimating to him at the same time that the talk should be confined purely to the History of the Indian States avoiding all political issues and that no travelling expenses will be paid to the speaker who may be deputed by the Chamber of Princes. Prog. Com. No. 2. 12-8-43.

Recommendations of the Programme Committee of 5-11-43. Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Edgley on certain proposals contained in a letter addressed to him by Sir Cyril Fox, Kt., dated 29-8-43.

The Committee considered the proposals contained in the note of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Edgley of 2-9-43, based on the suggestions made in Sir Cyril Fox's letter dated the 29-8-43 and they unanimously recommend the following proposals for adoption by the Council:—(1) That weekly Discussion Meetings be held at 6-30 p.m., instead of fortnightly meetings at 5-30. (2) That Tea will not ordinarily be provided at these meetings except on such occasions as the Programme Committee may regard as special. (3) That the military authorities will ordinarily be asked to provide two speakers every month, the other speakers being arranged as before by the Programme Committee. (4) That it must of course be understood that the subjects chosen for the meetings should not be such as are likely to involve any political or religious controversy. (5) That ordinarily the opener's speech should not exceed half an hour except in the case of subjects illustrated by lantern slides when the duration should not ordinarily exceed 50 minutes. (6) That steps should be taken to give adequate publicity to this branch of the Society's work. Posters should be placed at the gate of the Society and at such other places as may be approved by the Programme Committee. (7) That the military authorities should again be informed that members of the Allied Forces

stationed in and in the vicinity of Calcutta are welcome to make use of the Society's library during the regular office hours. (8) That further lists of such members of the Society who will be prepared to meet the officers and men of the Army be printed and circulated to the various units in Calcutta. (9) That a special effort should be made by the Programme Committee to secure speakers (both military and civilian) who will be able to speak on interesting and attractive subjects of general interest. Council Order: Accept. With regard to the recommendation that Tea will not ordinarily be provided at the Discussion Meetings, it should be changed to: 'If anybody wants Tea, he should give two days' notice to the Superintendent'. Council No. 9. 19-11-43.

Provision of money for meeting contingency expenses in connection with the Discussion Meetings in 1944. Provide a sum of Rs.500 from the General Fund of the Society. Fin. Com. No. 13. 20-12-43.

ELLIOTT PRIZE.—Recommendations of the Trustees of the Elliott Prize for Scientific Research with regard to the Awards for 1941 and 1942. Accept the recommendations. Dr. M. C. Nath of the Dacca University be awarded the prize for Chemistry for 1941, and that no prize for Physics be awarded for 1942. Council No. 8. 14-1-43.

EXCHANGES.—Request for an exchange of the Society's Journal with the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India from the Editors of the Journal, Bombay. Exchange with Journal (Letters), beginning with Vol. VI so as to get the Numismatic Journal from Vol. I for the Society's Library. Lib. Com. No. 2. 12-3-43.

Letter, dated 1-2-43, from the Director, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona, requesting an exchange of the Society's catalogues of manuscripts with those of the Institute. Decline; the Director be offered 33½% discount on the sale price of the catalogue of manuscripts. Lib. Com. No. 3. 12-3-43.

Request from the Librarian, University of Ceylon, for an exchange of the Society's Journal with the University of Ceylon Review. Grant; exchange with the Letters part of the Journal from 1944. Lib. Com. No. 3. 25-10-43.

Request from the Jt. Hony. Secretary, Geological, Mining and Metallurgical Society of India for an exchange of the Society's Journal with the Quarterly Journal of the Geological, Mining and Metallurgical Society. Grant; exchange with the Science part of the Journal from 1944. Lib. Com. No. 4. 25-10-43.

Request from the Registrar, Calcutta University, for exchange of publications. Grant in respect of publications of all kinds. Lib. Com. No. 2. 17-12-43.

Request from the Chief Editor, Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute, for an exchange of the Society's Journal with the Quarterly Journal of the Institute. Grant; exchange with the Letters part of the Journal from 1944. Lib. Com. No. 3. 17-12-43.

FELLOWS.—Recommendations of the meeting of the Resident Fellows of 6-1-43. Accept; put up the names of Mr. A. F. M. Abdul Ali and Sir J. C. Ghosh for election at the Annual Meeting in conformity with Nos. 17 and 18 of the 'Regulations regarding the Election of Fellows'. Council No. 7. 14-1-43.

Recommendations of the meeting of the Resident Fellows on 18-6-43. No. 3. The election of Fellows for the year was considered, and it was decided that: (a) For the duration of the war, in order to get the nomination and voting papers from abroad, it be recommended to the Council that the meetings contemplated in Regulations 2 and 8 should be held in February instead of June, and within the fortnight preceding the 7th of August instead of October respectively. (b) Practices followed with

regard to the issuing of Nomination and Voting papers during the last two years should also be placed before the Council for consideration for making the necessary amendments in the relevant Regulations. Council order: Accept. Report the changes in the Fellowship Regulations recommended by the meeting of the Resident Fellows for information of the next Ordinary Monthly Meeting as prescribed in Rule 48(a). No. 12. 21-6-43.

FINANCE.—Recommendations of the Finance Committee of 14-1-43. Accept. With a view to equalize the pay of the permanent bearers with that of the bearers newly appointed, it was resolved to raise the salary of the four permanent bearers from Rs.15 to Rs.16 per month so that their salary and food allowance will total Rs.20. Council No. 4. 14-1-43.

Applications from menials and staff, R.A.S.B., for supply of food materials at reduced rate or an increase in grain allowance in lieu thereof. Purchase rice for a month for distribution to the members of staff at controlled price in the first instance, and prepare a scheme for the future. Fin. Com. No. 4. 16-3-43.

Report on distribution of rice to menials and staff of the Society and consideration of a scheme for the supply of food materials to staff. (a) Distribution of rice to be discontinued for the time being. (b) An additional food allowance of Rs.3 be granted to all employees of the Society drawing a salary of Rs.30 and under with effect from 1-4-43 and the matter be brought up again for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 3. 19-4-43.

The question of food allowance and a review of the matter as directed by the last Finance Committee (also applications from staff and menials for an increase in food allowance). An extra food allowance of Rs.3 be granted to all employees of the Society for the month of May and the allowance be paid immediately as a measure of relief; the question of food allowance be brought up again for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 3. 19-5-43.

Application from staff requesting postponement of monthly payments of Provident Fund loans owing to the abnormal rise in price of food materials and other commodities. The period of repayment of existing loans be doubled for the time being. Fin. Com. No. 5. 19-5-43.

A review of food allowance to staff as directed by the last Finance Committee (an application from the employees of the Society). Continue the present arrangement for one month (July) and bring the question again for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 4. 21-6-43.

A review of the present food situation and the allowance to staff, as directed by the last Finance Committee (applications from the staff and menials regarding enhancement of dearness allowance). Purchase 10 maunds of rice at Rs.30 per maund and distribute to the menial staff at Rs.12 per maund for a month. The question of food allowance be brought up again for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 4. 29-7-43.

The question of food allowance to the staff and a review of the matter as directed by the last Finance Committee (also application from the Junior staff dated 19-8-43 for enhancement of food allowance). Continue the existing allowance for the present; the matter be brought up again for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 3. 24-8-43.

The question of food allowance to the staff and a review of the matter as directed by the Finance Committee. (1) The office should furnish Dr. Hora with all recommendations of the Finance Committee and orders of the Council with regard to the granting of food allowance to the staff from the beginning to the present time for information. (2) The food allowance of menials drawing a salary of Rs.34 and under, should be reduced from Rs.10 to Rs.8 only and supplying them with 15 seers of rice

each at the controlled rate of Rs.16 per month. (3) The clerical staff should continue receiving the existing allowance. (4) The question of food allowance be brought up again for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 3. 15-9-43.

Review of food situation and consideration of giving ration and dearness allowance to staff of the Society. Continue present arrangements. Supply atta in case rice cannot be procured. On the introduction of the rationing system, the position should be reviewed. Fin. Com. No. 4. 25-10-43.

Review of food situation and supply of ration to menial staff. Continue present arrangements for another month. Supply rice to the menial staff. The matter should be brought up for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 6(a). 25-11-43.

Review of food allowance and application from menials. Continue the present arrangements for the current month. The question of food allowance be brought up for review by the next meeting. Fin. Com. No. 14. 20-12-43.

Reappropriation of a sum of Rs.250 for the purpose of binding Arabic and Persian MSS. from the budget allotted for general binding. Lend Rs.200 from the Society's General Fund. Fin. Com. No. 5. 16-3-43.

Building repairs. The General Secretary is authorized to proceed with urgent work of repairs to the Society's building, after obtaining estimates from different firms, and the maximum not exceeding Rs.1,000 expenditure be incurred in this connection. Fin. Com. No. 7. 15-9-43.

Question of the provision of 90 flat binders for Journals, etc. at a cost of Rs.200 only. Sanction. Fin. Com. No. 4. 19-11-43.

Supply of winter clothing to menial staff and estimate received from Messrs. Wachel Molla & Co. An amount to the extent of Rs.300 may be sanctioned for the purpose. Fin. Com. No. 7. 25-11-43.

GENERAL LECTURE.—Offer by Dr. B. S. Guha of delivering a General Lecture to the Society on 'Races and Cultures of India' during the first week of February, 1943. Ask Dr. Guha to give a talk on the subject at the Discussion meeting on the 4th February if Mr. Percy Brown will agree to transfer his talk. Prog. Com. No. 1. 19-1-43.

It was decided to request Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit to give a talk on the recent excavations at Ramnagar, etc., on Friday, the 26th August, at 5-30 p.m. or any other day convenient to him. Also that Mr. Ramachandran be requested to give an account of his second visit to the Archaeological site at Mainamati. Prog. Com. No. 3. 12-8-43.

In accordance with No. 1 of the Regulations regarding the General Lectures, it was decided to request Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Dr. Surendra Nath Das-Gupta, Dr. J. B. Grant and Mr. W. D. West to give lectures to the Society during the ensuing winter season, November 1943 to March 1944. Prog. Com. No. 4. 12-8-43.

GRAFLEX PHOTORECORD CAMERA.—Letter from the Keeper of Records, Imperial Records Department, requesting the loan of the microfilm camera for the duration of the war. Intimate that the camera cannot be sent out of Calcutta. Council No. 2. 19-4-43.

Letter from Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, Director, Statistical Laboratory, Presidency College, offering to house the Society's microfilm camera for the duration of the war, and containing suggestions with regard to making it available for work. Postpone consideration in view of granting Dr. Fox's request for the loan of the camera for a month to the G.S.I. Council No. 1. 19-4-43.

Report on loss of an accessory (Exposure meter) of the Graflex Photorecord Camera lent to the Geological Survey of India. Record statements made by the Superintendent and by the Geological Survey of India regarding the loss and seek the help of the Commissioner of Police. As precaution against recurrence of such serious losses in future, the Superintendent be held responsible, making a complete inventory in a permanent book of all important possessions of the Society with approximate value. Council No. 13. 19-5-43.

Letter from Mr. W. D. West of the Geological Survey of India intimating the willingness of the Director, G.S.I., to meet the entire cost of replacing the missing Exposure meter of the Graflex Photorecord Camera. Thank the Director, G.S.I., for his generous offer. An effort should be made to procure the Exposure meter from the makers of the camera in the U.S.A. Council No. 2. 21-6-43.

Letter from the Director, G.S.I., dated 23-7-43, requesting to be allowed to keep the Graflex Photorecord Camera till the end of August 1943. Allow. Council No. 16. 29-7-43.

Further letter, dated 7-9-43, from the Director, G.S.I., requesting the extension of the period of loan of the Graflex Photorecord Camera till 1-10-43. Grant. Council No. 11. 15-9-43.

Further request from the Director, G.S.I., dated 30-10-43, for the loan of the Society's Graflex Photorecord Camera for some urgent work. Grant for a maximum of one month. Council No. 5. 19-11-43.

GRANTS.—Letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Education, enquiring whether the two grants might be suspended in view of the scarcity of paper for printing the Sanskrit works and Sanskrit MSS. Catalogues. The General Secretary to draft a suitable reply in consultation with the President, Sir John Lort-Williams and Dr. R. C. Majumdar. Council No. 4. 19-5-43.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS.—The question of ownership of the publications of the Indian Science Congress Association. A Sub-Committee consisting of the *ex-officio* members, Sir John Lort-Williams, Dr. S. L. Hora and Dr. S. P. Agharkar be constituted to look into the question and report to the Council meeting in November. Council No. 13. 15-9-43.

Note by Dr. S. P. Agharkar. The relations between the Indian Science Congress and the A.S.B. have undergone many changes. These may be shown as follows:—

1914-16. No definite relationship. For each Congress an *ad hoc* Committee was organized by the local Secretary who carried on all business. The A.S.B. agreed to print the Proceedings of the 1st and 3rd Congresses as part of the Journal and Proceedings. The Proceedings of the 2nd Congress were published by the Congress at Madras.

1916. Agreement between the Indian Science Congress and A.S.B. regarding custody of funds of the former by the latter. Mr. S. W. Kemp on behalf of the Science Congress wrote to Dr. F. H. Gravely (General Secretary, A.S.B.) on 19-1-16 requesting the A.S.B. to take charge of the funds of the Indian Science Congress (about one thousand rupees). F. H. Gravely in his letter No. 268, dated 7-2-1916, informed him of the decision of the A.S.B. to take charge of the Congress. The Council on 16-1-16 accepted charge of the money as requested and resolved to keep a separate fund. Mr. Kemp was asked to report in detail to the Council on the proposed connection of the two Societies.

(New rules of the I.S.C. were approved by the A.S.B. Council on 25-4-17.)

On 23-2-17 S. W. Kemp (as Gen. Secy., A.S.B.) circularized the Publication Committee as follows:—‘The accompanying manuscript of the Proceedings of the Ind. Sc. Congress is circulated to the members of the Publication Committee for sanction of printing with the annual report of 1916. The Science Congress has agreed to bear the cost of printing.’ The estimate of the B. M. Press for same, dated 27-2-17, is Rs.453. On 5-3-17, J. L. Simonsen wrote to the Gen. Secy., A.S.B., relating, ‘The Science Congress will willingly pay half the cost incurred in printing the Proceedings’.

(The position appears to have been that the A.S.B. accepted the Proceedings of the Congress as suitable matter for inclusion in their own Proceedings, and supplied reprints to the Ind. Sc. Congress for distribution to their members for which they paid half the cost of printing.)

This arrangement continued for the Proceedings of the 4th to the 6th Sessions. The Council of the A.S.B. could not print the Proceedings of the 7th Congress and so they were published by the Ind. Sc. Congress. The Proceedings of the 8th (Cal. 1921) Session could not be published up to 1922 as there were no funds available with the Congress for the purpose. Eventually, a donation from Sir R. N. Mookerjee, President of the 8th Session, enabled publication.

The Proceedings of the 9th Session (Madras 1922) were published as a part of the Proceedings of the A.S.B. on the 50 : 50 basis.

From the 10th (Lucknow 1923) Session the Congress Proceedings were published separately, though the A.S.B. still paid half the cost. The Congress Proceedings were not sent to all members of the A.S.B., but were supplied to such members as asked for these.

The Proceedings of the 11th to 14th Sessions (1924-1927). As the Congress was becoming a larger body its Proceedings were becoming bulkier and the A.S.B. had to pay a larger share which was Rs.800 in the year 1927.

The finances of the Science Congress having improved in the meanwhile owing to the increase in membership and the large subventions and grant-in-aid received from the Indian Universities and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, the Council of the A.S.B. resolved to charge the whole of the cost of the Proceedings to the Congress. The salary of a wholetime clerk (Rs.60) p.a. was also paid by the Congress to the A.S.B. The A.S.B., on the other hand, made a grant-in-aid of Rs.250 p.a. for the years 1928, 1929 and 1930. After this year contribution was stopped just as the University contributions were also stopped.

The Science Congress has regularly paid Rs.600 p.a. as cost of office expenses and in 1930 paid Rs.1,200 and in 1934, Rs.1,000 for the purpose.

This shows that from the years 1928 onwards the Proceedings of the Congress have been published at the cost of the Science Congress, and any unsold copies belong to them. The same is the case for the unsold copies of the year 1920 (7th Session).

The same position exists for the years 1923-29, though here the A.S.B. has paid half the cost. One might perhaps share the unsold volumes in equal proportions.

The reprint volumes of the first four years, if they should have been published by the A.S.B., belong to them.

Report and recommendation of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council to look into the question of ownership of the Proceedings and other publications of the Indian Science Congress Association :—

'On the 15th September, 1943, we were appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of the *ex-officio* members (President, Hon. Treasurer, General Secretary), Sir John Lort-Williams, Dr. S. L. Hora and Dr. S. P. Agharkar, to look into the above matter and report to the Council meeting in November. A meeting of this Sub-Committee was called for Tuesday, the 16th November, 1943, at 5 p.m., but only we three could be present.

Our report on the ownership of the Proceedings and other publications of the Congress and recommendations with regard to their disposal are as follows:—

(1) The question of ownership of the publications to be settled in accordance with the recommendations in Dr. Agharkar's note, reading: "The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal can rightfully claim only the unsold copies of the Proceedings of the first four Congresses and half the copies of the Proceedings of the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th (1925) Congresses."

(2) The question of disposal to be settled in accordance with the suggestion made in Sir John Lort-Williams' note, reading: "The Society has nursed the Association up to full manhood and has spent considerable sums in so doing. The time has come for a full separation of the two bodies. We are very short of room always and require all our space. Therefore the Association should vacate the space they occupy in our premises and remove all stocks of publications connected with their work and make some reasonable contribution to our funds in respect of those publications belonging to us and those which are joint property."

(3) Upon this basis the amount spent by the R.A.S.B. in respect of joint property is about Rs.7,000 and the amount spent on reprinting the Proceedings of the first five years is about Rs.2,500, making a total approximately of Rs.9,500. But taking into consideration the fact that the R.A.S.B. has nursed the Science Congress for 25 years from its inception and also the fact that the Congress will not be able to realize any large sum by the sale of their publications immediately, it is recommended that the publication be made over to the Indian Science Congress Association on payment of Rs.3,500, as a lump sum.

(4) In view of the above, the R.A.S.B. shall retain the sum (approximately Rs.2,500) they have realized by the sale of publications up to date. They will also retain one more complete set of all the Proceedings and publications.

(5) The two special publications (i) Field Sciences of India and (ii) Progress of Science in India During the Past 25 Years, including reprints, are entirely the property of the Indian Science Congress Association. All unsold copies of these publications shall be made over to the Indian Science Congress Association and Rs.469-5-0 be credited to the Indian Science Congress Association as the price realized by the R.A.S.B. by the sale of copies and reprints.' Sd. Sir John Lort-Williams, Dr. S. P. Agharkar, Dr. Kalidas Nag. Indian Science Congress Sub-Committee. Dated 16-11-43.

Council Order: Adopt. A copy of the report be forwarded to the Secretary of the Indian Science Congress Association requesting at the same time to make arrangements for the payment of the amount and for the removal of the publications as early as convenient. No. 4. 19-11-43.

INSURANCE.—Letter from Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., containing proposals regarding insurance of Society's property. The Company be asked to issue two policies for whole of the premises and property, each for Rs.3,00,000 as specified below, after getting the existing

three policies cancelled, or adjusted so as to obtain the benefit of the premium:—

Schedule I :

	Rs.
On Building	75,000
On books, etc. in the building	25,000
On MSS etc. in the building	2,00,000
	<hr/> 3,00,000

Schedule II :

Pictures at Darjeeling	50,000
61 cases at Benares	2,25,000
59 pictures at Benares	25,000
	<hr/> 3,00,000

It was also decided not to have the Society's publications kept at the Aligarh, Nagpur and Allahabad Universities insured. Fin. Com. No. 4(c) of 16-2-43. Accepted by Council. 16-2-43.

LEASE.—Report of infringement of lease condition by the lessees of the Society property Messrs. Lakhiraj Shewakram & Sons, and opinions thereon by the Solicitors, Messrs. B. N. Basu & Co. (a) Thank the Solicitors for their valuable opinion; (b) Instruct the Solicitors to issue a notice to the lessees for the removal of the structure within a month from the date of the notice intimating them at the same time that the lease would be determined by such a breach of covenant as given in their letter. Council No. 3. 19-4-43.

Report on action taken by the Solicitors, Messrs. B. N. Basu & Co., on the lessees, Messrs. Lakhiraj Shewakram & Sons with regard to the unauthorized shed in the Society's premises, and to consider any further action to be taken in view of the shed not having been removed. Record. The Solicitors be consulted whether any summary action can be taken against the lessees; if not, they be asked to proceed in the matter. Council No. 12. 19-5-43.

Letter from Messrs. B. N. Basu & Co., Solicitors, in connection with instituting a case against the lessees, Messrs. Lakhiraj Shewakram & Sons for erecting an unauthorized structure on the plot leased to them. Draft plaint approved, and the Solicitors be asked to file a suit accordingly against the lessees, Messrs. Lakhiraj Shewakram & Sons. The General Secretary is authorized to sign the plaint on behalf of the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. Council No. 3. 21-6-43.

Report payment of Rs.150 to Messrs. B. N. Basu & Co., Solicitors, for meeting initial expenses of filing a suit against the lessees Messrs. Lakhiraj Shewakram & Sons as per their letter, dated 27-5-43. Approved. Fin. Com. No. 3. 21-6-43.

Letter, dated 17-8-43, from the Solicitors, Messrs. B. N. Basu & Co., enquiring if the Society is agreeable to withdraw the suit filed against the lessees, Messrs. Lakhiraj Shewakram & Sons after the removal of the unauthorized structure on the plot leased to them. A representative of the lessees be asked to meet the President to discuss with him regarding the lease. Council No. 11. 24-8-43.

Letter from the Solicitors, Messrs. B. N. Basu & Co., dated 13-11-43, intimating that it is not advisable to proceed with the case against the lessees, Messrs. Lakhiraj Shewakram & Sons as they have demolished the unauthorized structure erected by them. Accept the suggestion of the Solicitors. No further action be taken against the lessees in terms of the Solicitors' letter. Council No. 18. 19-11-43.

Applications from Sewratan Sahu and L. Shaw for granting space of 9' x 5' land for erecting a shop on the southern side of the members' retiring room on monthly rents. Reject. Council No. 18. 20-12-43.

LIBRARY.—Report on the completion of slips for the Authors Catalogue of books in the Library from 1934 to date. Sp. Lib. Com. No. 1. 29-3-43.

The question of preparation of a Subjects Catalogue of books in the Library. After discussion of the two items (1 and 2) at length, it was decided to refer the following questions to the Council for specific instruction: (a) Whether the card or sheaf system of catalogue should be adopted for the new accessions. (b) Whether the books already entered in the printed Authors Catalogue, or its supplement, should be also permanently kept in the sheaf or card catalogue as the case may be. (c) Whether the books acquired between 1934 and 1942 should be printed as the Second Supplement to the Authors Catalogue, printed in 1934. Sir John Lort-Williams dissenting.

On the proposal of Sir John Lort-Williams, it was resolved that one binder for sheaf catalogue be purchased and that the present preparation of slips for it be continued till the next Council meeting.

It was also decided to call a meeting of the Library Committee before the next Council meeting. Sp. Lib. Com. No. 2. 29-3-43.

Report on books outstanding with members and what action is to be taken against the defaulters. Apply Rules. Sp. Lib. Com. No. 4. 29-3-43.

Letter from Dr. Rama Chaudhuri, member, requesting loan of the Journals of American Oriental Society which are kept in safe custody at Benares. Express regret. Council No. 14. 19-3-43.

Consideration of a note from the Chairman of the Library Committee with regard to the system of cataloguing to be adopted for the Society's Library and a letter relating thereto from the Library Secretary, Dr. S. L. Hora, dated 11-4-43. Recommend to the Council the adoption of the modified note, as follows:—

(1) (I) As the present printed catalogue of the Library has been declared to be extremely unsatisfactory by several experts a fresh catalogue of all the printed books, periodicals, etc. (other than Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian), be prepared. (II) As at present, the sheaf-catalogue should be continued in accordance with the following principles: There shall be two sets of sheaf-catalogues. In the first the sheaves shall be arranged alphabetically according to the names of authors, with a uniform system adopted for Indian names, anonymous publications, periodicals, etc. In the other the sheaves should be arranged according to the *main* classes and *broad* divisions of Dewey's decimal scheme, using the Sub-Division, Sections, or Sub-Sections *only* when they are required by the special character of the Society's Library. To individualize books within subjects Cutter or Cutter-Sanborn Author numbers are to be used along with the classification number in books. The details of the system should be laid down by the Library Committee, and no departure should be made without their knowledge and consent. (III) All the printed volumes shall be entered in a new Accession Register of the standard form. (IV) After the 'mechanical preparation' of books (i.e. cutting the pages, putting the call-number, writing the price and date of acquisition on a specified page in each, etc.) they shall be arranged on the shelves according to their call-number, with such 'broken order' in the sequence as may be necessary for special reason. Labels should be put on the side of each shelf showing the subjects of books placed in them. (V) Each book should have a pocket at the back of the front cover with a card in it and a date slip pasted on the next page. The cards of books lent should be kept in the office, arranged according to call-numbers, in order to find

out whether any book not found in the Library is missing or lent out. The date-slip, with the dates of issue noted on it, would enable the borrower to return it in time and would also indicate the general use and popularity of any particular book. The present system of vouchers for issuing books should be maintained and these vouchers should be kept arranged according to the date of issue so that undue delay in the return of books may be immediately noted. (VI) There shall be an annual stock-taking of the Library in December. (VII) In order to expedite the preparation of catalogue and bring the new system into operation, the staff of the Library should be placed, for the time being until a Librarian is appointed, in charge of the Chairman of the Library Committee who would lay down programme of work, and prescribe the duties of individual members of the staff in order to give effect to the resolutions of the Council and the Library Committee under the general direction of the General Secretary. (VIII) That coins be added after inscriptions in Library (Regulation 19). (IX) That separate sheaf-catalogues of printed books and manuscripts in the classical languages be prepared, on a method approved by the Library Committee. (X) That in order to co-ordinate the work of the Library Department as a whole the staff of the Manuscript Departments be placed under the Chairman of the Library Committee in the same way as laid down in para VII above. (2) In view of this above recommendation it was resolved that the recommendation relating to the preparation of the Authors and Subjects Catalogues of the Special Library Committee of 29-3-43 [item 2(a), (b) and (c)] be rescinded. (3) Refer the letter of the Library Secretary, dated 11-4-43, to the Council. Lib. Com. No. 1. 12-4-43.

The question of printing a supplement to the existing Library Catalogue. No Supplementary Catalogue be printed and that the relevant recommendation of the Publication Committee of 12-3-43 and the resolution of the Council of 16-3-43 be rescinded. Lib. Com. No. 2. 12-4-43.

Application from Mr. B. C. Bose, Library Assistant, for permission to attend the training classes of the Bengal Library Association in the Central Library, Calcutta University, during May and June 1943. Allow him to attend after office hours. Lib. Com. No. 7. 19-5-43.

Purchase of Dewey's Decimal Classification from Dr. J. B. Chaudhuri for cataloguing work in the Library. Accept the alternative suggestion of a permanent loan copy of the book kindly offered by Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah. Lib. Com. No. 8. 19-5-43.

Report on the progress of cataloguing work in the Library. Approved; an attempt should be made to complete the Subjects Catalogue by the 31st July. Lib. Com. No. 9. 19-5-43.

"The question of purchase of Dewey's Decimal Classification and Relative Index (13th edition) for the Library.—price Rs.55. Accept the offer of Khan Bahadur M. K. Asadullah giving on loan the abridged edition of 'Dewey' for use in the Library; if this edition be found not satisfactory, the 13th edition offered by Dr. Chaudhuri be purchased; meantime an order for the 14th edition be placed with the publishers in U.S.A. Lib. Com. No. 1. 15-6-43.

Re-organization of the Library staff. Postpone. A special meeting of the Library Committee be called for Monday, the 28th June, to discuss the matter; meanwhile the Library Secretary should circulate a note on the subject to the Library Committee. Recommended to the Council that the provisional appointment of Mr. B. C. Bose as Library Assistant be continued till 31st July, 1943. Lib. Com. No. 3. 15-6-43.

Consideration of the confidential note by the Library Secretary on the re-organization of the Library staff.

The Committee considered the confidential note by the Library Secretary on the re-organization of the Library staff and its recommendations were submitted before the Council held on the 1st of July in

the following memorandum: For the re-organization of the Library staff it is necessary to distinguish between the staff necessary for normal routine work and that required for the following special work decided upon by the Council:

(1) Preparation of both author and subject catalogues for the printed books acquired before 1934. (2) Preparation of catalogue for the Sanskrit MSS. which are not included in the catalogues already printed or in course of publication.

For the normal routine work, the Committee recommend the following staff: (1) A Librarian who will be in charge of the entire department including printed books, MSS., copperplates, coins and other antiquities if any. (2) One Assistant with a knowledge of type-writing. (3) One Pandit with a knowledge of cataloguing Sanskrit MSS. (4) One Maulvi with a knowledge of cataloguing Arabic and Persian MSS.

For the special work referred to above the Committee suggest two alternative schemes: (1) The arrangement with an individual, who is expert in cataloguing, to complete the whole work within a period of twelve months, on a system of contract, on a fixed remuneration calculated as follows:—

For books in European languages, at the rate of 5 books per rupee, totalling Rs.4,000 for 20,000 books, and for Sanskrit MSS., a remuneration of Rs.2,000 for 8,000 MSS. (half of the total number of MSS. that remain to be catalogued). The agreement is to be entered into only if a responsible individual be available. He might do the work with the help of assistants selected by him; it being a condition that the work should be done to the satisfaction of the authorities of the Society. (2) In case the above arrangement be not found possible a cataloguer be appointed for books in European languages either on a salary of Rs.100 a month or upon a piece basis; it being expected that the work should be finished in the course of three years. Similarly a Sanskrit Pandit with a knowledge of preparing catalogues should be appointed on a salary of Rs.60 per month or on a piece basis; it being understood that the work is to be completed within the period of three years.

The Committee recommend that the work should be done under the supervision of the Librarian and further, if necessary, the opinion of an outside expert be obtained, and no payment should be made until the authorities are satisfied that the catalogue has been prepared on the right lines.

As regards permanent staff the Committee make the following recommendations:—(1) That the present Sanskrit Pandit be placed in the grade of Rs.60—5—80. (2) That Mr. N. Gupta be continued in the Library as a typist until such time as his services can be more usefully employed in the General Section. (3) That Mr. S. K. Roy be immediately re-transferred to the General Section and a Librarian be appointed in his place to supervise the work of the whole department. His duties should be: (a) to supervise the Library of printed books; (b) to be in general charge, and supervise the preparation of catalogues of both printed books and MSS., and also to take proper steps for the preservation of manuscripts and safeguarding them against damage and deterioration; (c) to supply information to outsiders regarding printed books and catalogues, and to advise the Council on all matters concerning the proper safe-keeping of books and MSS. and the expansion of these departments; (d) to make proper arrangements about the listing and safe-keeping of the coins, copperplates and other antiquities, art-treasures, and old documents belonging to the Society and to keep a proper Stock Register of the same, and to report on them from time to time, suggesting remedial measures, if any; (e) he would be responsible for the proper arrangement of the books and MSS., files, etc., and supplying information concerning

them whenever required. It will be his primary duty to see that our responsibilities and obligations to the Government and other learned institutions which lent us MSS., coins, etc., be faithfully observed and that the condition on which these were lent by them be properly fulfilled in a satisfactory manner; (f) he should also advise the Council as to the preparation of a consolidated catalogue of all the MSS. and also the feasibility of publishing suitable texts or reprints, of books which are exhausted, and of which reprinting is desirable from an economic or a scholarly point of view; (g) he should also take charge of the proper reviewing of books which are sent to the Society for review in the Society's Journal.

The Committee discussed the question whether this post should be advertised on a salary of about Rs.200, but after hearing the different views expressed on the subject they recommend the appointment of Mr. S. K. Saraswati to this post with effect from 1st August, 1943.

Mr. Saraswati has already been serving in the Society for a period of 6 months. He has thoroughly investigated the present position of the cataloguing of MSS. and the publications of the Society and has derived a fair knowledge of the subject. Further he has already considerable experience in handling and cataloguing MSS. and he possesses high academic attainments and his scholarship for various branches of Indian antiquities is testified to by eminent scholars. He has worked not only with loyalty and enthusiasm but has given evidence of his grasp of the whole work of the Library department which is of a complicated nature. It is mainly due to his ungrudging labour during the last 6 months that the Society has got now a reliable report of the present position in respect of cataloguing of MSS. and publications, and during the last two months he has not only supervised the cataloguing of MSS. and printed books, but has also done preliminary work for making a proper list of the old coins with the help of the Museum authorities. Concerning his scholastic attainments and the practical experience he has gained during these 6 months the Committee feel that it would not be possible to secure the services of an equally competent man on a salary of Rs.200 or even somewhat more. The Committee therefore recommend that he be appointed Librarian for three years on the following terms, subject to termination of the appointment upon three months' notice on either side:

(1) He be given a salary of Rs.150—25—200 per month, (2) that he be permitted to accept a salaried part-time appointment in the Post-Graduate Department of the Calcutta University involving an absence of not more than 3 hours each day on two days a week during the period when the University is in session. He shall not be permitted to take any other remunerative work.

As regards financial implications it will be seen that so far as permanent staff is concerned, Mr. Saraswati really replaces Mr. J. C. De who was a Librarian on Rs.200 till December 1942. Other arrangements remaining the same, the total liabilities of the Society remain as before. It is therefore unnecessary to enter into this question at length. It may be observed, however, that some economy may be effected in the long run by appointing one Maulvi instead of two Maulvis for cataloguing Persian and Arabic MSS., and by substituting for Mr. N. Gupta, an assistant, on a lower grade of pay. Sd. R. C. Majumdar, S. P. Mookerjee, J. Lort-Williams and Kalidas Nag. Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah dissented. Special Library Committee Meeting. 28-6-43.

Consideration of the recommendations of the Special Library Committee meeting on Monday, the 28th June, 1943, with regard to the reorganization of the Library staff. Accept recommendations subject to the following changes: that Gupta should be sent back to the office and Bose will continue in the Library for six months longer on present terms. General Secretary to prepare a memorandum on the requirements of the

general office specially after the retransfer of the two assistants (Roy and Gupta). The Finance Committee to consider this memorandum, today's decisions, and any other recommendation, for re-organization of the staff if any (such as from the Publication Committee) and to submit a report to the Council. (Dr. S. L. Hora dissented regarding the Library appointments made as in his opinion the posts should have been advertised.) Special Council. 3-7-43.

Consideration of the appointment of two cataloguers, one in the General Section and the other in the Sanskrit Section, for special work, as recommended by the Library Committee and the Council on 1-7-43, and applications and recommendations received for the purpose. That a Special Committee be formed with the President, the Chairman of the Library Committee, the General Secretary, Sir John Lort-Williams, Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah and Dr. N. Dutt to interview and recommend candidates to Council.

That the approved draft for advertisement be circulated to all the members of the Council, requesting them to recommend names of deserving candidates to the General Secretary by the 7th of August next and that the date of interview be fixed for the 16th August.

That the Council be requested to appoint candidates selected by the Committee on the terms recommended by the Special Library Committee meeting, dated 28-6-43.

In case none of the candidates thus interviewed be found suitable, the Council be requested to authorize the Special Committee to recommend deserving candidates after proper advertisements. (Proposed by Sir John Lort-Williams and seconded by Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah.) Lib. Com. No. 1. 29-7-43.

Requisites for cataloguing work. That 18 binders and 20,000 slips with dividers be ordered for the cataloguing work after inviting quotations and recommend to the Council to provide funds for them. Lib. Com. No. 3. 29-7-43.

Recommendation of the Library Committee with regard to the purchase of 18 binders, 20,000 slips, etc., for the English Section of the Library was considered and it was decided to recommend the Council to provide money for the purpose. Fin. Com. No. 11. 29-7-43.

Letter from the Secretary, War Prisoners Aid of the Y.M.C.A., Calcutta, enquiring whether facilities can be made to borrow books from the Society's Library for the civilian internees who are detained in internment camps in India. Intimate that the Rules do not permit loan of books to non-members of the Society. Decline. Council No. 13. 19-7-43.

Second Report of Mr. P. C. Bose in continuation of his previous report, dated 29-7-43. Recommend to the Council for the payment of honorarium of Rs.300 to Mr. Bose as decided by the Council on 16-3-43. Lib. Com. No. 4. 15-9-43.

Application dated 7-9-43 from the Society's binders for enhancement of binding charges. Allow an increase of 15% over the existing rate, thus bringing the total increase to 30% above the pre-war rate. Lib. Com. No. 4. 15-9-43.

Recommendations of the Library Committee with regard to the appointments: (a) For the English Section: that Mr. Sibsanakar Mitra, M.A., be appointed provisionally as a cataloguer on a salary of Rs.100 per month, subject to an average monthly output of 600 volumes, and

that he be asked to join immediately. (b) For the Sanskrit Section: That Pandits Jagadish Bhattacharya and Ramdhan Bhattacharya and Mr. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., be appointed cataloguers, at present for one month on trial subject to continuance of satisfactory work, on a remuneration calculated at the rate of Rs.25 for every 100 MSS. catalogued by them, and that they be asked to join immediately. Sp. Lib. Com. 16-8-43.

Confirmation of Pandits Jagadish Bhattacharya and Ramdhan Bhattacharya, cataloguers, Sanskrit Section, on present terms and appointment of another cataloguer in the section in place of Mr. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., who has not joined. Confirm.

Babu Nanigopal Banerji be appointed on the same terms as the other two Sanskrit cataloguers in place of Mr. N. S. Aiyar not joining. Lib. Com. No. 2. 25-10-43.

The question of closing the Library during the ensuing holidays. Close for Bank holidays only and keep open for 3 hours (2 to 5 p.m.) daily for the remaining holidays. Lib. Com. No. 6. 15-9-43.

Report on books recovered from discarded papers. Include in the Library, General Section, as per list enclosed. Lib. Com. No. 3. 19-11-43.

Question of the appointment of an additional temporary bearer in view of extra work in connection with re-organization work in the Library. Agree: Recommend to Council for necessary arrangements. Lib. Com. No. 4. 17-12-43.

Report about cataloguing in the General and Sanskrit Sections (General Section—1,100 volumes; Sanskrit Section—2,575 MSS. of the Indian Museum Collection). Record. Lib. Com. No. 6. 17-12-43.

Library Secretary's verbal report about the loss of books in the Library (as test cases and pending further enquiry, a short list of a few books in the Catalogue of 1884 but not found in the Catalogue of 1934 and another of a few books in the Catalogue of 1943 but not traceable in the shelves were presented). Record. Arrange for periodical reports. Lib. Com. No. 7. 17-12-43.

Draft scheme for preservation of MSS., books, etc., in the Library. Approve: Recommend to Council for sanction of the scheme. Lib. Com. No. 5. 17-12-43.

The Library Committee recommended the following scheme for the preservation of MSS., books, etc. in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal for sanction by the Council on 17-12-43.

The question of the preservation of MSS., books, etc., in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was gone into in detail more than three years back and certain measures, as outlined by experts, had been undertaken. An all-round and expensive programme being out of the question, especially after the serious depletion of Society's funds due to cuts in the subsidies from Provincial and Central Governments, the measures adopted by the Society were confined to (i) exposing MSS., books, etc., to the action of volatile disinfectants, such as naphthalene and paradichlorobenzene, and (ii) their repairs and lamination with tissue paper.

Since 1940 the Society has incurred an expenditure of Rs.11,000 approximately in connection with the preservation of MSS., etc.

Capital Expenditure (Non-recurring).

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Purchase of Steel cabinets			8,000	0	0

Recurring Expenditure.

1940—Salaries of mending staff ..	376	12	9			
Chemicals ..	825	10	0			
				1,202	6	9
1941—Salaries of mending staff ..	321	10	9			
Chemicals, etc. ..	965	13	3			
				1,287	8	0
1942—Salaries of mending staff ..	391	6	0			
Chemicals, etc. ..	158	0	0			
				549	6	0
				11,039	4	9

The mending staff consisted of two pasting duffries and the total of MSS. repaired during the last three years was 688 only, i.e., an average of 229 per year.

Since the visit of Dr. S. N. Sen, Keeper of Imperial Records, in March, 1943, following the enquiries about damaged MSS. from the Department of Education, Health and Lands, Government of India, a change had to be made in the plan of preservation work that was being carried on by the Society. Dr. Sen disapproved of the way in which lamination was being done and it was stopped under his instruction. The Council of the Society entrusted Dr. K. N. Bagchi, Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal and a member of the Council of the Society, to draw up a comprehensive scheme for the preservation of MSS., books, etc., in the Library of the Society. Dr. Bagchi analysed the different recommendations of experts and discussed the subject fully with Dr. S. N. Sen when he was in Calcutta in July last. The following scheme is based on the recommendations of Dr. Bagchi as a result of his discussion with Dr. Sen. Due to war conditions and to Society's limited means, the inauguration of an ambitious project being ruled out for the present, these summary recommendations, modest though they may appear at first sight, are expected to tackle effectively the problem of the damage and deterioration of MSS., books, etc. and their repairs till better times prevail.

1. *Air-conditioned room with arrangements for filtration of incoming air and neutralization of corroding agents present in the atmosphere.*

This is a very useful measure, but too expensive for the Society under the present conditions. As air-conditioned rooms prolong the life of paper and inhibit the growth of molds and insects, which ultimately die out, the provision of such a room should, however, occupy the foremost place in the Society's budget for future expansion when times permit.

2. *Fumigation.*

It is both curative and preventive and as such an indispensable necessity. The installation of a proper vacuum chamber for fumigation, which cost Rs. 13,000 at the pre-war rate, is ruled out on financial grounds and the Society has arranged for conversion of two steel almirahs into miniature fumigating chambers, the cost being charged to capital expenditure. Provision will have to be made for periodically fumigating all MSS., books, etc. with thymol and paradichlorobenzene vapours. Two such chambers are, however, insufficient for the needs of the Society's Library, but in view of the acute shortage of chemicals which feed such chambers,

it has been thought proper to convert two almirahs for the present, with reservation for more such chambers as chemicals become available.

Arrangements should also be made for sterilizing cabinets and almirahs by thymol and other insecticides regularly at fixed intervals. The use of naphthalene and paradichlorobenzene in cabinets should also be continued. The frequency of sterilizing operations and of the use of disinfectants will depend, however, on the availability of the necessary chemicals.

3. Lamination.

Lamination is the best and the ideal method of strengthening damaged and fragile MSS., etc., and prolonging their life. It may be done with cellulose acetate foils, chiffon or tissue paper with or without an adhesive. Lamination with cellulose acetate foils fixed by heat and pressure in a hydraulic press is the most effective of the laminating methods, in which the recurring cost also comes cheaper. But the cost of such machineries has been estimated to be Rs.26,000 at the pre-war rate and is beyond our means under the present conditions. The use of cellulose acetate foil with an adhesive is also ruled out on account of such foils being not available in the market.

The next alternative is the use of chiffon with an adhesive containing insecticides. Chiffon is now quoted at Rs.10-8-0 per yard and the rate is getting higher day by day. The repairing of all the damaged and fragile MSS. with chiffon, hence, cannot but be considered too expensive and the use of chiffon has to be confined only to MSS. in carbonaceous ink where tissue paper is not recommended. In such cases too, our minimum requirement is expected to come up to at least 500 yards, i.e., a total outlay of Rs.5,500 only for chiffon. As the price is getting dearer every day it may be necessary to stock the above quota and charge the cost to capital expenditure.

Under the above circumstances, lamination has now to be done with the best quality transparent tissue paper as available in the market, except in case of MSS. in carbonaceous ink. The *dextrine* paste, which is recommended, not being available, arrangements are being made to manufacture a special adhesive from formula supplied by the Imperial Records Department.* MSS. and books are to be fumigated before and after they are laminated and are to be kept in disinfected steel almirahs containing sufficient amount of volatile insecticides.

Mending Section.—The mending staff at present consists of two pasting duffries only. An expansion of the staff is imperative, but such expansion must depend nowadays on the availability of the necessary chemicals and materials, which are getting scarcer day by day. Considering the circumstances, a skeleton staff of four members with an experienced head mender may do for the present. The average output of repair work is expected to be more than doubled, as compared to that of the previous years. An experienced mender has to be temporarily requisitioned from the Imperial Records Department and Dr. Sen is agreeable to spare one of his best menders for the purpose. He may be given a salary of Rs.40-2-60 per month. The salaries for other menders should be Rs.20-1-25 per month per head (Society's grade for duffries). The two pasting duffries, who have acquired considerable skill and experience in repair and lamination work during the past years, may be permanently absorbed in this grade. Two other additional hands will have to be appointed, their tenure of service being temporary according to the volume of work in hand.

Dextrine or white flour	..	..	5 lb.
Water	..	..	10 lb.
Saffrol	..	..	12 oz
Oil cloves	..	..	12 oz
White arsenic	..	..	21 oz.

Considering the value of the rare MSS. and books, which the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal holds in trust, the institution of a properly equipped establishment for the preservation of the old and priceless copies, even with a skeleton staff, is a desideratum that had been long overdue.

A list of binding and mending implements has been obtained from the Imperial Records Department.* Considering the financial position and the rather exorbitant cost of such appliances at present only the minimum of such requirements has been insisted upon, but with due regard to the volume and quality of work. The practice of binding MSS. from outside is to be discarded at once, as it has been found that such MSS. are more susceptible to the havoc of insect pests. The cost of such tools and appliances may be charged to capital expenditure.†

Regarding chemicals and other materials the attention of the Government of India is drawn to the extreme scarcity of such goods. We have not been able to get any quotation for thymol and paradichlorobenzene through normal trade channel and the rates of the black market are exorbitantly high. No fumigation can be undertaken unless we get these two essential chemicals. As these are not controlled items the Chemicals Directorate advised us to get them through normal channel, which, however, has failed. Much of the success of the work depends on these chemicals and unless the Government of India can help us in the matter the Society may have to defer this important work till a future date.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Capital Expenditure—Non-recurring.

Installation of two Thymol chambers and provision		
of necessary tools and appliances ..	Rs.1,000	
Chiffon, 500 yards, for MSS. and documents in		
carbonaceous ink, at Rs.10-8 per yard ..	Rs.5,500	
		Rs.6,500

* *Implements required :*

1. Hammer with flat face. 2. Chisel (*Batali*). 3. Saw. 4. *Sekanja* (big and small). 5. Scissors. 6. Knives. 7. Needles.
8. Straight edge. 9. Board cutting scissors. 10. Leather cutter. 11. Slice. 12. Hand press (small). 13. Punch.
14. White marble stone. 15. Brass bowl or enamelled dishes for paste and water. 16. *Sua*.

Materials required :

1. Binding cloth. 2. Art canvas. 3. Leather. 4. Mill board.
5. Straw board. 6. Tape. 7. Linen thread (thick and thin).
8. Marble paper. 9. Glue. 10. Malmal. 11. Chiffon.
12. Tissue paper. 13. Hand-made paper. 14. Ledger paper.
15. Oiled paper. 16. Head-band. 17. Pulp board.

† Additional Suggestions of Dr. S. N. Sen. (Letter No. F.49-43-P; 3-11-43.)

The binding materials being unavailable the old binding should be rejuvenated with a special leather preservative mixture, the application of which on old and brittle leather-bound volumes not only increases the longevity of leather but also serves as an insecticide. The mixture can be prepared according to the following formula:

Lanoline, Anhydrous ..	9 oz. (avoir.)
Beeswax ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. "
Cedarwood oil ..	1 oz. (fluid)
Benzene (pure) ..	11 oz. "

*Recurring Expenditure.**Annual.*

Establishment—

4 menders, each on a salary of Rs.20—1—25 plus dearness allowance of Rs.10 per month. (Rs.22-8-0 plus Rs.10) $\times 12 \times 4$	Rs.1,560	
1 Head mender on a salary of Rs.40—2—60 plus dearness allowance of Rs.10 per month. (Rs.45 plus Rs.10) $\times 12$	Rs. 660	
		Rs.2,220
*Chemicals, paper and other contingencies		Rs.2,980
		<hr/> Rs.5,200 <hr/>

Council order. Accept. No. 7 of 20-12-43.

LOAN OF MANUSCRIPTS, REQUESTS FOR.—The Principal, Vidyabhavana, Visva Bharati, Santiniketan, 4 MSS. of Mahabharata (these are available in the Society. Sanction recommended by the Phil. Secretary). Lend the four MSS. on usual conditions against indemnity bonds executed separately for each of them, viz. Rs.400, Rs.500, Rs.250 and Rs.250 respectively. Council. No. 3(a). 29-7-1943.

The Registrar (Mr. R. G. Harshe, Member, R.A.S.B.) Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona, for 'Mirat-i-Sikandari' (this MS. was in a dilapidated condition, but it has been properly repaired). Lend the MS. against indemnity bond to the value of Rs.500 after Prof. Haq has finished with it. Council. No. 3(b). 29-7-43.

Dr. N. Dutt for two MSS. of 'Samadhiraja' (these have been sent to Benares, but Dr. Dutt likes to have this matter placed before the Council). Postpone consideration. Council. No. 3(c). 29-7-43.

Application from Vishveshvaranand Vedic Research Institute, Lahore, for the loan of the Nagari MS. 'Kannasutapath Brahmana'. Lend against indemnity bond to the value of Rs.500 for a period of three months according to rule. Council. No. 3. 19-5-43.

The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, for two MSS. of Bhartrhari-Satakhatraya (Govt. coll. Nos. 7747 and 7779). Grant on two indemnity bonds of Rs.50 each. Liby. Com. No. 2(a). 19-11-43.

Prof. Chintaharan Chakravarti for a MS. of Saugatasutrabhasya (Govt. coll. No. 8300). Grant on an indemnity bond of Rs.100. Liby. Com. No.3(b). 19-11-43.

Mr. M. S. Alimuddin for two MSS. of Sharhu'l-Kashshaf (Arabic coll. Nos. 60 and 61). Grant in respect of MS. No. 60 (Arabic coll.) on indemnity bond of Rs.600 only. Liby. Com. No. 2(c). 19-11-43.

MANUSCRIPTS.—Report on the cataloguing of manuscripts in the Sanskrit Section of the R.A.S.B. Recommend to the Council the introduction of a shelf-catalogue on the lines suggested by Mr. S. K. Saraswati in the report. Lib. Com. No. 3. 12-3-43.

The method to be introduced for the preservation of MSS. in the Library. Circulate the relevant papers concerning this to the members of the Library Committee in the first instance. Sp. Lib. Com. No. 3. 29-3-43.

The method to be adopted for the preservation of manuscripts (postponed for consideration by the Special Library Committee). Refer to Dr. Bagehi for report. Lib. Com. No. 5. 12-4-43.

* These include paste, paper, chemicals, disinfectants, binding and mending materials, etc.

Draft of a letter, to be sent to the Government of India in reply to their enquiry about the reported damage to the MSS. that are on loan from them. Approved and issue. Council No. 4. 19-4-43.

Letter from the Jt. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Simla, dated 13-4-43, enquiring whether any damage was done to the manuscripts loaned to the Society by the Government. Reply in the same terms as in item No. 4. Council No. 5. 19-4-43.

The question of preparing microfilms of rare and valuable MSS. of the Society. The Library Secretary be requested to make an appraisal of precious MSS. and prepare a list of the most important of them in order of priority so that the microfilming work may begin when the film will be available. Lib. Com. No. 2. 19-5-43.

The question of periodical inspection of books and MSS. of the Society at Benares. In view of Dr. B. S. Guha's statement to the effect that the Manuscripts kept in the boxes are safe and will not be damaged so long as they are kept sealed as they are at present, recommended that the boxes at Benares be not opened. Lib. Com. No. 3. 19-5-43.

Proposal for appointing a temporary Pandit for the preparation of slips of undescribed MSS. for a co-ordinated summary catalogue of all the collections. The present Pandit in charge of the manuscripts be asked to prepare the list along with his other duties; meantime engage a suitable man for the preparation of slips for a sheaf catalogue on piece basis, his remuneration to be decided upon after report from the Library Secretary has been received. Lib. Com. No. 5. 19-5-43.

The question of converting one or two steel almirahs into air-tight fumigation chambers (estimates from Messrs. Eastern Camera Repairing Works amounting to Rs.50-4-0 or Rs.78-4-0 per almirah). Accept tender for Rs.50-4-0 from Messrs. Eastern Camera Repairing Works and arrange for conversion of two almirahs at the above rate, and recommend to the Council for payment of the expenditure incurred in this connection after the work has been completed. Lib. Com. No. 4. 15-9-43.

Letter from Dr. K. N. Bagchi, dated 21-6-43, forwarding a note prepared by him for the preservation of books and manuscripts. Thank Dr. Bagchi for the note; circulate the note to the Library Committee and the Council. Council No. 13. 21-6-43.

Letter from Dr. D. M. Sen, Jt. Secretary, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Government of India, dated the 5th June, 1943, concerning preservation of manuscripts. Draw up a scheme and bring up for consideration by the next meeting. Council No. 14. 21-6-43. [For the Scheme *vide* pp. 21-25.]

Letter from the Gaudiya Mission, Baghbazar, dated the 13th July requesting permission to be granted to three members of the mission to collate, compare and take copies of 16 MSS. for printing certain unpublished works of the Vaishnava saints by them (most of the MSS. are in the Society). Grant on condition that the mission joins the Society as an Institutional member; in the event of publication of any works by them, they be asked to make suitable acknowledgment in them, and to present a copy each to the Society's Library. Council No. 4. 29-7-43.

MEDALS.—Letter from Dr. B. C. Law offering to make over to the Society 3½% G.P. Notes to the face value of Rs.8,000 for the institution of a Gold Medal to be named after him, and further letter from Dr. B. C. Law, dated 9-11-43, to the President with regard to the proposed 'Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal'. (a) Accept the offer of Dr. Law with the thanks of the Society's Council, intimating to him that the Council agree that the donor during his lifetime shall be a member of the Board. (b) A board

consisting of the President, the Philological Secretary (Dr. Dutt), Historical and Archaeological Secretary (Dr. Majumdar), and the donor be constituted for making the award at the next Annual meeting. Council No. 6. 19-11-43.

Report payment by Dr. B. C. Law G.P. Notes to the face value of Rs.8,000 for the institution of the gold medal, Rs.280 for the cost of the first medal to be awarded in 1944 and Rs.185 for making the die. Record with thanks to the donor. Council No. 14. 20-12-43.

Recommendation of Dr. Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal Advisory Board. Accept the recommendation that the medal for 1943 be awarded to Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji. Council No. 14. 20-12-43.

Appointment of Advisory Boards for the awards of (a) Barclay Memorial Medal (Medicine or Biology). The Board to consist of the *ex-officio* members (Biological and Medical Secretaries), General Secretary, Sir U. N. Brahmachari, Dr. S. L. Hora, Dr. S. C. Law and Dr. K. N. Bagchi. (b) Sir William Jones Memorial Medal (Philosophy, Literature and History). The Board to consist of the *ex-officio* members (Philological and Jt. Philological Secretaries), General Secretary, Mr. C. W. Gurner, Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Prof. M. M. Haq and Dr. S. N. Das-Gupta. Council No. 2. 15-9-43.

Recommendation of the Sir William Jones Memorial Medal Advisory Board. Accept the recommendation that the medal for the year 1943 be awarded to Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan. Council No. 2. 20-12-43.

Recommendation of the Barclay Memorial Medal Advisory Board. Accept the recommendation that the medal for 1943 be awarded to Sir Upendranath Brahmachari. Council No. 4. 20-12-43.

Letter from Mr. R. C. Roy, dated 15-10-43, offering to give to the Society on behalf of his mother, Mrs. Sarat Chandra Roy, a sum of Rs.4,000 for the institution of a gold medal to be named after his father; also a gold medal in commemoration of the 160th Anniversary. Accept the offers with the thanks of the Society's Council. (2) A Board consisting of the President, General Secretary, and Dr. Griffiths be constituted for framing suitable regulations for the award of the medal. Council No. 11. 25-10-43.

Report of receipt of payment of Rs.4,000 Mrs. Sarat Ch. Roy through Mr. Ramesh Chandra Roy for the institution of Sarat Chandra Roy Memorial Medal, and Rs.250 for making the first medal to be awarded in 1944. Record with thanks to the donor. Council No. 15. 20-12-43.

Appointment of Advisory Boards for the awards of: (a) Sarat Chandra Roy Memorial Medal (Cultural Anthropology). The Board to consist of the Anthropological Secretary (*ex-officio*), a nominee from among the heirs of the late S. C. Roy, Prof. K. P. Chattopadhyaya, Mr. L. R. Fawcett and the General Secretary. Council No. 6(a). 20-12-43.

Draft of 'Regulations regarding the award of the Sarat Chandra Roy Memorial Medal,' prepared by the Sub-Committee appointed for drafting the Regulations. Adopt, and report for information of the next Ordinary Monthly Meeting as prescribed in Rule 48(a). Council No. 5. 20-12-43.

Appointment of Advisory Board for the award of Pramatha Nath Bose Memorial Medal (Geology). The Board to consist of Mr. W. D. West, Dr. P. K. Ghosh, Prof. N. N. Chatterji, Dr. S. P. Agharkar, Dr. K. N. Bagchi, Dr. M. M. Chatterji and the General Secretary. Council No. 6(b). 20-12-43.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Report by the General Secretary of the services rendered by Prof. J. N. Banerjee (Member) for identifying coins

coming to the Society and by Dr. N. Ray, University Librarian, for giving advise for the re-organization of the Library and to Dr. Habibullah and Dr. Imam for helping in cataloguing the Persian and Arabic MSS. section, as well as to Dr. P. C. Bagchi and Prof. L. Sukul for the advice as regards the utilization and classification of the Sino-Tibetan and the Hindi sections respectively. Thank them on behalf of the Society. Council No. 4. 16-2-43.

Letter, dated 24-2-43, from the Varendra Research Society, Rajshahi, requesting a rebate of half the price of certain parts of the back numbers of the Society's Journal which they wish to purchase. Allow the usual rebate of 33½% on the sale price of the Journals asked for. Council No. 1. 16-3-43.

Appeal from V. S. Sukthankar Memorial Edition Committee, Poona, for donation in connection with the proposed publication of 'Sukthankar Memorial Volume'. Intimate that the Society would purchase a volume when published. Council No. 2. 19-4-43.

Letter from Mr. T. N. Ramachandran, dated 29-7-43, regarding archaeological remains at Mainamati and Lalmai, near Comilla. Include it as an item in the programme of the Monthly Meeting on 2nd August, 1943. Council No. 18. 29-7-43.

* Letter from Dr. S. N. Sen, Keeper of Imperial Records for inclusion of the name of the Imperial Record Department in the free distribution list for subsequent Journals and publications of the Society. Grant. A discount of 40% be allowed in respect of old publications asked for. Lib. Com. No. 2. 15-9-43.

General Secretary's Report on the collection of the late Mr. Johan van Manen and the Society's claims thereon. Submit the claims of the Society to Mr. Van Aken, the Dutch Consul, in charge of collection. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 6. 6-9-43.

Report by the General Secretary based on the General Assistant's note (S. K. Roy) on old book-order files up to 1940. The General Secretary was authorized to dispose of them as waste paper after taking out usable papers. Council No. 14. 25-10-43.

Reprint of an article by Sir Lewis Fermor, Kt., that appeared in an American Magazine 'Discovery' in August, 1943, and forwarded by him to the Society. Thank Sir Lewis for the reprint. An endeavour should be made to procure copies of the reprint from the Manager of the Imperial Chemical Industries in Calcutta. Council No. 16. 19-11-43.

NUMISMATICS.—Suggestion for appointment of a temporary Assistant for preparing a classified list of coins in the Society's collection and for making arrangement for keeping them in cabinets. Mr. T. N. Ramachandran be requested to prepare a classified list of all the coins in the Society's possessions. Lib. Com. No. 4. 19-5-43.

PATRONAGE.—Draft of a letter to be addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy, requesting him to accept the patronage of the Society. Approved. Council No. 13. 25-10-43.

Letter, dated the 17th November, from the Military Secretary to H.E. the Viceroy intimating that His Excellency is very pleased to accept the Patronage of the Society. Record. The thanks of the Society be conveyed to His Excellency. Enquire whether it would be convenient for His Excellency to preside over the Special 160th Anniversary meeting in January, 1944. Council No. 1. 19-11-43.

Report of death of Sir John Herbert, a former Governor of Bengal and a Patron of the Society. Announce at the next Monthly Meeting

and send a letter of condolence to the Lady Mary Herbert. Council No. 13. 20-12-43.

PUBLICATIONS.—Report by the General Secretary on the progress of the work of *Chōma de Kōrōs* for the forthcoming *Memoirs of the Society*. Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Dr. N. Dutt and Dr. P. C. Bagehi be requested to prepare the final press copy in consultation with the editor, Prof. D. C. Chatterji. Pub. Com. No. 6. 12-3-43.

Paper by B. C. Kundu on 'Anatomy of Jute Stem'. The Committee regrets it is unable to recommend the publication in the Society's Journal on account of the prohibitive cost of reproducing the photographs. Pub. Com. No. 2. 17-12-43.

Recommendations of the Publication Committee of 17-12-43. Council Order : Accept with amendments on items 2 and 3 on the minutes as follows:—Item No. 2. Paper by B. C. Kundu on 'Anatomy of Jute Stem'. The General Secretary should discuss with the author whether he would be prepared to meet the cost of reproducing the plates, and any decision arrived at with him be communicated to the next meeting of the Council. Item No. 3. Paper by C. C. Das-Gupta on 'Supplement to Bibliography of Ancient Indian Terracotta Figurines'. The Publication Committee is fully empowered to accept or reject a paper in accordance with No. 4 of the 'Regulations regarding the submission of communications for publication', in terms of which the paper is referred back to the Committee for passing final order on it.

In this connection, the President placed before the meeting a letter, dated 2-12-43, from Dr. Bani Prashad and the correspondence that passed between Dr. Prashad and the Society about his paper on 'Raja Birbal'. The President undertook to reply to Dr. Prashad direct. No. 8. 20-12-43. [For re-organization of Publication Department, see under *Bibliotheca Indica*.]

RE-ORGANIZATION OF LIBRARY AND OFFICE STAFF.—

Note by the General Secretary concerning dearness allowance to staff. Report of the Library Sub-Committee. Report on staff of the Society (adjourned for consideration by the Council meeting of 5-10-42).

Council Order. A Sub-Committee consisting of the *ex-officio* members (President, General Secretary and Honorary Treasurer), Sir John Lort-Williams, Dr. S. P. Mukerjee, Dr. M. N. Saha and Dr. R. C. Majumdar be constituted to enquire into and report within two weeks upon the working of the system of administration of the Society which was recommended by the late Enquiry Committee, and suggest what (if any) alterations or amendments are necessary, and upon the recommendations of the Library Committee and the General Secretary regarding the Library system and the staff generally. Council. Nos. 12, 13 and 14. 23-11-42.

Preliminary Report of the Sub-Committee, dated 29th November, 1942.

Recently we were appointed a Committee to enquire into and report, "within two weeks, upon the working of the system of administration of the Society which was recommended by the late Enquiry Committee and suggest what (if any) alterations or amendments are necessary, and upon the recommendations of the Library Committee and the General Secretary regarding the Library system and the staff generally. The first point to be noted is that the scheme recommended by the Enquiry Committee has never yet been put fully into operation.

The main recommendation, and the essential foundation of all else was that two Assistant Secretaries be appointed, one to be in charge of the Cultural and the other of the Business activities of the Society.

Owing to the heavy cost of other reforms recommended, such as the substitution of steel for wooden shelving and almirahs, the wiping out of the serious arrears in publication, and the improvements in general office administration, it was not found possible to provide salaries for two Assistant Secretaries.

As a compromise the Council decided to appoint one Assistant Secretary, upon the comparatively low salary of Rs.200—50—500, to superintend both the Cultural and the Business activities of the Society, under the supervision of the General Secretary, who was expected to be able to devote to this task at least one or two hours daily.

Serious and extensive efforts upon two occasions were made to discover a suitable candidate, without success, and we are satisfied that it is not possible to procure such a candidate unless a very much higher salary be offered and one sufficient to attract a really first class man with both cultural attributes and administrative experience.

On the first occasion Mr. Seal was appointed. He turned out to be an excellent Business Secretary, but did not claim to be qualified culturally. When he left the Society's employment to fill a very much better paid post, Mr. De was selected, out of over a hundred applicants, and appointed on probation, but he failed to display the requisite business qualifications and was subsequently placed in charge of the Library, though he had had no previous training in the duties of a Librarian.

The result of all this has been that the cultural activities of the Society have been almost entirely neglected, and there has been a steady decline in the efficiency of the staff and general administration and the condition of the Library is such that it has been condemned by a Sub-Committee in almost derisory terms.

We have no doubt that there will be no permanent improvement until the Society is in a position to put in practice the scheme recommended by the Enquiry Committee and appoint two properly qualified and efficient Assistant Secretaries and a trained Librarian, upon adequate salaries.

In default of that possibility it will be necessary to attract a scholar of standing and repute, with sound administrative experience, some knowledge of business, and able to exercise authority and control, by reverting to the practice and offering the status of a whole-time General Secretary, with a suitable salary or honorarium.

In our opinion it is essential that there should be upon the premises of the Society during all working hours some person or persons qualified to receive and attend to visitors, superintend all the activities of the Society, control the staff, and see that their work is carried out regularly, efficiently and with steady continuity of practice.

But the present state of slackness and confusion, inadequacy and inefficiency necessitates prompt action and adequate control, and we consider that for the next 12 months, at least, someone should be appointed as General Secretary who will be able to devote at least three hours daily to the work of restoring order out of chaos and exercising general supervision.

We have persuaded Dr. Kalidas Nag to accept this onerous task, and upon those conditions, if the Council think fit to appoint him and the Society to elect him, and we recommend his appointment and election and that he be paid a conveyance allowance of Rs.150 per month to enable him to devote the necessary time to the work of the Society in addition to his other engagements. Dr. Hora has expressed his willingness to resign his office of General Secretary as his public work prevents him from devoting more than a few hours weekly to the work of the Society.

We recommend also that Mr. De's probationary period be extended for one month from the 1st January, 1943, that the consideration of the

questions regarding the staff and Library be postponed until Dr. Nag had an opportunity to look into them and assist us with his advice and experience, that Dr. Hora be added to the Committee and that we be allowed two months within which to make our final report. Sd. Sir John Lort-Williams, S. P. Mookerjee, R. C. Majumdar and S. L. Hora.

Note by Dr. M. N. Saha.—I was not present during the later stages of deliberation of the Committee as I had to go to Delhi. I cannot say that I am in full agreement with all that is said in the report. I intend, however, to raise no objection to the proposals made, which may be given a trial. I wish, however, to add that the proposals scarcely go to the root of the troubles.

To my mind, the ideal solution should be to appoint a whole time Assistant Secretary, and assign to him duties similar to those given to the Assistant Secretary of the Royal Society. I would request the members of the Council to look through the pages of the Year Book of the R.S. where these duties are very fully described.

There would be two obstacles to the adoption of such a proposal (1) The financial question; (2) amendment of the rules. I do not consider (1) is insuperable; (2) requires careful consideration. I think that the rules of R.A.S.B. are not quite satisfactory but require revision. Cannot the Council do this work?

Letter of resignation from Mr. J. C. De, dated 31-12-43. Accept. The General Secretary reported that it had been necessary also to provide for the Library work without delay and he had engaged provisionally Messrs. B. C. Bose and S. K. Saraswati—the former upon a salary of Rs.75 per month as a full-time assistant and the latter for part-time work of three hours daily at a remuneration of Rs.100 per month to be debited to one of the special funds. Confirm action taken and refer to Special Sub-Committee to include recommendations upon this matter in their report. Council No. 3. 14-1-43.

Final Report of the Sub-Committee, dated 30-1-43.—During the last two months we have had a full opportunity of enquiring into the working of the system of administration recommended by the Special Enquiry Committee and the other matters referred to us and we have had the advantage of Dr. Nag's co-operation and advice. We are satisfied that the state of slackness and confusion, inadequacy and inefficiency to which we referred in our preliminary report was not due to any fundamental defects in the system recommended and adopted for the Library, the staff and the administration generally, but to factors, some temporary and some of longer standing, which have impeded seriously the successful working of the system. These factors are:—

(1) Disorganization, confusion, and partial suspension of work as a result of A.R.P. measures taken to safeguard our possessions.

(2) Lack of regular and adequate supervision and continuity of policy owing to upset caused by transfers of personnel among Government servants.

(3) General slackness, indiscipline, lack of co-ordination and inattention to work of the staff, partly due to war scares.

(4) Inefficiency, unsuitability, and lack of necessary cultural equipment of certain members of the staff, particularly in the Library.

(1) These (A.R.P.) measures have now been completed. Partly due to inconsistent orders, of the 32,000 odd volumes of books, etc., ten months were spent by the old staff of the Library in removing some 20,000 to the ground floor, whereas the balance of 12,000 has been removed, under Dr. Nag's direction, in the single month of January 1943.

(2) This condition has been remedied by the appointment of Dr. Nag as General Secretary, upon the terms recommended in our preliminary report.

(3) General slackness and indiscipline, etc. of many members of the staff, both clerical and menial, had gradually reached very serious proportions. Henceforth a register should be kept by the Superintendent of the time kept by every member of the staff and the Rules about late attendance, etc., strictly enforced by the General Secretary. The authority of the Superintendent should be strengthened—all complaints, etc., should be made to him and brought by him to the notice of the General Secretary. Any approach by any member of the staff to individual members of the Council should be considered a ground for dismissal.

(3) and (4) Our task has been simplified to some extent by (a) the resignation of Mr. De. (b) The resignation of Mr. Das. (c) The dismissal of the temporary Filing Clerk whose services were no longer necessary. (d) The headlong flight without notice of all but four of the menial staff after the air-raid on 24-12-43. These were the men upon whom we had sought to rely for A.R.P. measures. Their work and discipline had been unsatisfactory for some considerable time and they were dismissed summarily. A smaller number of menials, including cycle peons, on slightly higher pay, have been appointed in their place.

Book Library.

A modified version of the 'Dewey' system of cataloguing, etc., was adopted upon the recommendation of the Special Enquiry Committee, after very careful consideration of experienced advice. We are of opinion that it is fully adequate and eminently suitable for the peculiar needs of our Library. The necessary special registers and equipment were purchased, at a cost of Rs.711, so far back as August 1941. We find that during the seventeen intervening months very little work has been done on the Authors Catalogues, less on the Subjects Catalogue and some of the Registers have not even been touched. For many months nothing has been done at all. In such a lamentable state of affairs and in face of such gross slackness, confusion, ignorance and lack of necessary experience of those responsible, we are not surprised at the report of the Library Sub-Committee. But the defects are not in the system adopted, but in the omission to work it.

We estimate that with a proper staff and ordinary application the Authors Catalogue from 1934 to date can be completed within three months.

Dr. Nag has transferred to the Library Ray, who in the past has had considerable experience of work in our Library, and intends to transfer Gupta also, who is able to type. In addition, we recommend that Mr. B. C. Bose, M.A., who has been appointed provisionally, be appointed permanently as Library Assistant upon the grade of Rs.75—5—125. We recommend also that Gupta, who has been about 19 years in our service upon the lower grade of Rs.50—3—80, plus a personal allowance of Rs.10 recommended by the Special Enquiry Committee, be raised to the grade of Rs.75—5—125 with a commencing salary of Rs.100.

MSS. Library.

The neglect of our priceless collection of MSS. for many years past amounts almost to a disgrace. Since the death of Dr. H. P. Sastri their cataloguing has been talked about for a long time, but very little has been done and, in our opinion, much money has been wasted. We find that two part-time Editors alone succeeded in absorbing Rs.25,000. We undertook, over six years ago, to prepare, within 2 years, a catalogue of 11,000 MSS. from the Indian Museum, entrusted to us by Government

and the work has not yet been touched. We consider that these heavy tasks should be undertaken forthwith and actively and unceasingly pursued by culturally qualified students tackling particular collection and being remunerated, upon a specified project basis, out of the Oriental Publication Funds until the whole work has been completed. We cannot afford to get all this necessary work done quickly without some voluntary help and we recommend that efforts be made to enlist promising young scholars who are interested in this kind of work, and, in addition, that Mr. S. K. Saraswati, M.A., who has been appointed as Library Assistant provisionally upon a part-time basis of 3 hours daily at a salary of Rs.100 per month be retained upon the same terms for the time being. The question of his permanent employment may be considered after six months' experience has been gained. His salary should be debited to the Oriental Publications Fund No. 1.

Audit and Valuation, Press, Publications, Stock.

The insurance of our possessions is in a most unsatisfactory and muddled condition, mainly owing to the fact that we have only the vaguest idea about their value. A proper valuation, so far as possible, should be commenced immediately and a new Policy taken out to cover accurately specified properties and complete inventories should be made of all our assets. A thorough overhaul of stock is necessary and accurate statements prepared showing which of our publications have been completed. The *Press* and *Publications* side of our activities has been neglected and has suffered on account of slackness, lack of interest, unsuitability and lack of necessary equipment of the staff employed. We require constant information and advice about the business part of our undertaking and guidance about which publications are most in demand, so as to avoid blocking too much capital in slow-selling publications. For all these purposes we recommend the provisional appointment of Mr. D. Burman, M.Com., on a part-time basis of 3 hours daily and a salary of Rs.100 per month to date from the 1st of February, 1943. His permanent appointment may be considered later.

It will be observed that our recommendations are mainly tentative and experimental and their success will depend upon constant supervision, trial, consultation and report. In conclusion therefore we recommend that this Sub-Committee be re-appointed, to assist the General Secretary, make interim reports if necessary, and, after six months' trial, review the situation generally, report to the Council on the results of the measures taken, and advise about the future. (Sd. C. S. Fox, Sir John Lort-Williams, C. W. Gurner and Kalidas Nag.) (Drs. Saha, Majumdar and Hora dissented.)

Consideration of Final Report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council on 2-11-42. Council Order: Accept the majority report. Mr. Bose to remain provisionally appointed. Mr. Gupta granted provisionally a salary of Rs.100 irrespective of grade with effect from 1st February, 1943. Mr. D. Burman, M.Com., to be appointed for five months on Rs.100 per month from 1st February, 1943. Mr. Pramil Bose, Assistant Librarian, Calcutta University, is appointed to assist in the organization of the Library on an honorarium of Rs.300. The Sub-Committee not to be re-appointed. No. 10. 16-2-43.

REPRESENTATION.—Letter from the National Institute of Sciences of India requesting to nominate two representatives of the Society to serve on its Council as an additional Vice-President and an additional member of Council for 1943. Mr. W. D. West and Dr. D. M. Bose be re-nominated as an additional Vice-President, and an additional member of Council respectively to represent the Society on the Council of the National Institute of Sciences of India. Council No. 1. 14-1-43.

Letter from the Calcutta University requesting to nominate a representative to serve on the Special Committee for the appointment of the Kamala Lecturer for 1943. Dr. R. C. Majumdar be the Council nominee. Council No. 1. 19-5-43.

Letter from the Registrar, Calcutta University, requesting the Society to nominate a representative to serve on the Selection Committee for the award of the Sarojini Basu Medal. Dr. B. C. Law be the Society's nominee. Council No. 1. 21-6-43.

Letter, dated 3-9-43, from the Honorary Secretary, National Institute of Sciences of India, requesting the Society to send representatives of the Society to participate in the Symposium on the 27th and 28th September. Dr. R. C. Majumdar and Dr. M. Ishaque be the Society's representatives. Council No. 1. 15-9-43.

Representation of the Society at the 12th Session of the All-India Oriental Conference which will be held at Benares in December 1943. Dr. Majumdar be requested to represent the Society. Council No. 1. 25-10-43.

Representation of the Society at the 6th Session of the Indian History Congress which will be held at the Muslim University, Aligarh, in December 1943. Dr. Majumdar be requested to represent the Society. Council No. 2. 25-10-43.

Circular letter from the National Institute of Sciences of India, dated 3-11-43, requesting: (a) The Society's views on the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Symposium with regard to the formation of a National Research Council in India. Intimate that the Society approve generally of the resolutions of the Symposium. (b) To nominate representatives of the Society to attend the meeting of the Symposium which will be held in Delhi in December 1943. Dr. S. P. Agharkar, Dr. M. N. Saha and Dr. R. C. Majumdar be requested to represent the Society. Council No. 3. 19-11-43.

REQUESTS.—Letter from the Hony. Secretary, 'Common Wealth' requesting the use of the Society's Hall, once a month, for public meetings to be held under the auspices of 'Common Wealth'. Decline. Council No. 2. 29-7-43.

Letter from the Hony. Secretary, National Institute of Sciences of India, requesting the use of the Society's hall for holding Symposium on the 27th and 28th August. Grant on usual charge of Rs.10 per day. Council No. 15. 29-7-43.

Letter, dated 11-9-43, from the Honorary Secretary, National Institute of Sciences of India, requesting the use of the hall of the Society for the Symposium on 27th and 28th September, free of charge. No charge to be made for the meetings of the National Institute of Sciences of India as a special case in view of their paying regular room rent to the Society. Council No. 12. 15-9-43.

Dr. S. N. Sen's letter requesting free gifts of certain books published in the Bibliotheca Indica Series. Allow a discount of 40% on the books asked and supply Journals free as requested. Bib. Ind. Com. No. 8. 6-9-43.

Letter from the Business Manager, Bengal Entertainment Services, Calcutta, dated 20-10-43, requesting to be allowed to display a notice board at the south-west corner of the Society concerning the 'BESA' Theatre. Permitted free of any charge subject to rights of lessees; the applicant be written to reduce the size of the board. Council No. 12. 25-10-43.

Request for the use of the Society's hall for the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India on Friday, the 21st January, 1944. Grant on usual charge of Rs.10. Council No. 2. 19-11-43.

Request from Sir Cyril S. Fox, Kt., to be allowed temporarily the use of a room on the ground floor for his office on a monthly rent of Rs.60. Grant, subject to one month's notice on either side. Council No. 7. 19-11-43.

STAFF.—Application from D. K. Das, Press Clerk, for a loan of Rs.500 from the Provident Fund, alternatively tendering his resignation. Loan cannot be granted as it is against Provident Fund Regulations. Accept resignation. Fin. Com. No. 4. 14-1-43.

Report payment of the Provident Fund dues to Mr. D. K. Das (resigned) according to Provident Fund Rules. Record. Fin. Com. No. 3. 16-2-43.

The question of the payment of the full benefit of the Provident Fund money standing in the name of Mr. D. K. Das. Pay full amount. Fin. Com. No. 4(a). 16-2-43.

Application from D. K. Das, dated 24-1-43, withdrawing his letter of resignation, dated 9-1-43. Express regret. Council No. 8. 16-2-43.

Application from the Superintendent, dated 16-2-43. Grant a personal allowance of Rs.20 with effect from 1-1-43. Fin. Com. No. 5. 16-2-43.

Date from when Pandit G. N. Bhattacharya will be put in his new grade of Rs.60--5--80 as recommended by the Special Library Committee of 28-6-42. 1st of January, 1944. Fin. Com. No. 6. 29-7-43.

Order as to the Fund out of which Mr. S. K. Saraswati is to be paid his salary when he will be put in charge of the Library. Pay from the General Fund with effect from 1st August, 1943. Fin. Com. No. 5. 29-7-43.

The case of the Office Dufttry, Sh. Chunna. His services be dispensed with with effect from the date of suspension; pay to him the aggregate amount only subscribed by him to the Provident Fund, without interest, in accordance with the conditions of No. 14 of the Regulations regarding the Provident Fund; the Darwan, who detected the theft, be given a reward of Rs.5. The General Secretary was also authorized to provide fittings, locks, etc., to the Society's doors and windows as are found to be necessary for safeguarding the Society and its possessions against burglary, clandestine sale and theft. It was also resolved that in future such cases of theft as are detected should be placed in the hands of the Police. Council No. 2. 24-8-43.

Application, dated 17-12-43, from A. Michael (Stenographer) for change of grade. Grant a personal allowance of Rs.5 for special work with his annual increment due to him with effect from 1-1-44. Fin. Com. No. 3(h). 20-12-43.

**List of
Patrons,
Officers, Council Members, Members,
Fellows, and Medallists
of the
Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal,
on the 31st December, 1943**

PATRONS OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL

1943 ..	.. H.E. Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, P.C., G.C.B., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., C.M.G., M.C., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
<hr/>	
1910-1916	.. Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, K.G., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O.
1917-1922	.. The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Zetland, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1922-1927	.. The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Lytton, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1926-1931	.. The Right Hon'ble the Viscount Halifax, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1927-1932	.. Colonel Sir Francis Stanley Jackson, P.C., G.C.I.E.
1931-1936	.. The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Willingdon, G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., G.B.E.
1932-1938	.. The Right Hon'ble Sir John Anderson, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E.
1936-1943	.. The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Linlithgow, K.T., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.I.E., D.L., O.B.E., T.D.
1938-1943	.. Sir John Arthur Herbert, G.C.I.E.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1943

Elections Annual Meeting, 1943

President

Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., D.Litt., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law.

Vice-Presidents

Sir Cyril S. Fox, D.Sc., M.I.Min.E., F.G.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B.

Sir John Lort-Williams, Kt., K.C.

Dr. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B.

Dr. S. C. Law, M.A., B.L., Ph.D., F.Z.S., M.B.O.U., F.N.I.

Secretaries and Treasurer

General Secretary :—Dr. Kalidas Nag, M.A., D.Litt.

Treasurer :—C. W. Gurner, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.

Philological Secretary :—Dr. Nalinaksha Dutt, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt.

Joint Philological Secretary :—Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, M.A., Ph.D.

Natural History Secretaries { Biology :—Dr. S. P. Agharkar, M.A., Ph.D., F.N.I.
Physical Science :—Dr. K. N. Bagchi, D.Sc., M.B.,
F.I.C., D.T.M., F.N.I.

Anthropological Secretary :—Dr. W. G. Griffiths, M.A., B.D., B.Sc., Ph.D.

Historical and Archaeological Secretary :—Dr. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.A.S.B.

Medical Secretary :—Dr. J. B. Grant, M.D., M.P.H., F.A.P.H.A.

Library Secretary :—Dr. Sunder Lal Hora, D.Sc., F.Z.S., F.R.S.E., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B.

Other Members of Council

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, M.A., I.C.S., J.P., Barrister-at-Law.

L. R. Fawcett, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Percy Brown, Esq., M.B.E., A.R.C.A., F.R.A.S.B.

Dr. B. C. Law, M.A., B.L., Ph.D., D.Litt., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S.B.

Dr. M. Ishaque, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.

APPOINTMENTS, ABSENCE AND OTHER CHANGES DURING THE YEAR

Mr. Percy Brown, absent from 1st April to 1st November.

Mr. C. W. Gurner, absent from 19th April to 28th May.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Edgley, Offg. Treasurer from 19th April to 28th May; absent from 5th September to 1st November.

Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Library Secretary from 3rd May.

Dr. S. L. Hora, Member of Council from 3rd May; absent from 1st July to 15th August.

Dr. W. G. Griffiths, absent from 6th May to 21st June.

Dr. S. P. Agharkar, absent from 10th May to 1st July; 15th to 31st December.

Sir John Lort-Williams, absent from 25th August to 1st November.

Sir Cyril S. Fox, absent from 1st September to 1st November.

Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, absent from 15th September to 1st November.

ORDINARY MEMBERS

R=Resident N=Non-Resident. F=Foreign. A=Absent. L=Life.

An Asterisk is prefixed to names of Ordinary Fellows of the Society.

Date of Election		
5-4-22	R	* Abdul Ali , ABUL FAIZ MUHAMMAD, M.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.S.L., F.R.G.S., F.R.H.S., F.R.A.S.B. 3 Nawab Abdur Rahman Street, Calcutta.
4-1-43	R	Abdul Hai , HAFIZ MUHAMMED, M.A., <i>Professor in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College.</i> 42-A Beniapukur Road, 2nd Floor, Block D, Calcutta.
2-11-25	N	Acharya , PARAMANANDA, B.S.C., <i>State Archæologist, Mayurbhanj State, P.O. Baripada.</i>
2-3-21	R	Agharkar , SHANKAR PURUSHOTTAM, M.A., PH.D., F.L.S., F.N.I., <i>Sir Rash Behari Ghose Professor of Botany, Calcutta University.</i> 35 Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.
3-2-36	N	Ahmad , ALFAZUDDIN, KHAN BAHADUR, Offg. Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammedan Education, Bengal (retd.). Dhalhora, Tamuk. Midnapur.
2-8-43	N	Ahuja , Y. D., M.A., M.O.L., <i>Head of the Department of Persian and Urdu, Doaba College.</i> Jullundur City, Punjab.
6-6-17	N	Aiyangar , K. V. RANGASWAMI. RAO BAHADUR, M.A., <i>Director of Public Instruction, Travancore (retd.).</i> Vasumati Vilas, Rangachari Road, Mylapore, Madras.
6-12-26	N	* Aiyangar , S. KRISHNASWAMI, DEWAN BAHADUR, M.A., PH.D., M.R.A.S., F.R.HIST.S., F.R.A.S.B., RAJASEVASAKTA, <i>Professor, University of Madras.</i> 'Sripadam', 143 Brodies Road, Mylapore Madras. S.
1-12-20	N	Akbar Khan , MAJOR NAWAB SIR MOHAMMED, K.B.E., C.I.E., LT.-COL., I.A., <i>Khan of Hoti.</i> Hoti, N.-W.F.P.
2-11-42	R	Akbar , M. (NEDVI), M.A., <i>Lecturer, Calcutta University.</i> 22 Nilmadhab Sen Lane, Calcutta.
3-5-43	R	Aken , C. E. VAN, <i>Consul for the Netherlands in Calcutta.</i> 27 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
5-6-39	R	Ali , S. SHAMSER, <i>Insurance Underwriter.</i> 3 Bright Street, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
1-6-42	R	Alimuddin , M. S., <i>Mutawilli to the Wakf Estate, Khan Sahib M. S. Azizuddin, Landlord.</i> Post Box No. 6777, Calcutta.
4-4-38	A	Anderson , J. 15 Park Street, Calcutta.
3-7-12	F	Andrews , EGBERT ARTHUR, B.A. c/o The Royal Empire Society, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.
6-5-40	R	Asadullah , KHALIFA MOHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR, <i>General Central Service Class I; Librarian, Imperial Library.</i> 34 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
3-3-30	L	Ashton , HUBERT SHORROCK, <i>Merchant.</i> Trueloves, Ingetstone, Essex, England.
2-11-42	N	Aucott , MRS. ANNE, <i>Teacher, Rathlin Hall School,</i> Darjeeling.

Date of Election.		
3-9-34	R	Auden , JOHN BICKNELL, M.A. (CANTAB.), F.G.S., F.N.I., <i>Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.</i> 27 Chowringhee, Calcutta.
3-11-30	R	Austin , GEORGE JOHN, <i>Sanitary Engineer, Messrs. J. B. Norton & Sons, Ltd.</i> Stephen House, 5 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
1-5-39	A	Ayrton , SHAVUX MUNCHERSHAW, <i>Assistant, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co.</i> Madon Mansions, 275-C Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
3-3-14	L	*Bacot , J., F.R.A.S.B. Boulevard Saint-Antoine, 61 Versailles Seine-et-Oise, France.
7-9-36	R	Bagchi , K. N., RAI BAHADUR, B.SC., M.B. (CAL.), F.I.C. (LOND.), D.T.M. (CAL. & L'POOL). <i>Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal.</i> Medical College, Calcutta.
1-11-26	R	Bagchi , PROBODH CHANDRA, M.A., DR.-ES-LETTRES (PARIS), <i>Member of the A.S. of Paris; Lecturer, Calcutta University.</i> 94 Ballygunge Place, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
1-3-26	R	Bagnall , JOHN FREDERICK, B.SC., A.M.I.MECH.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.INST.C.E., CAPT., I.E. <i>Office of the Chief Engineer of Factories, 34 Park Street, Calcutta.</i>
2-4-24	N	*Bahl , K. N., D.SC., D.PHIL., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Professor of Zoology, Lucknow University.</i> Badshabagh, Lucknow.
3-8-42	R	Bake , ARNOLD ADRIAN, M.A. (OXON), D.LITT. 6 Temple Chambers, 6 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
7-4-41	R	Baker , ERNEST BRAIN HINDLEY, O.B.E., I.C.S., <i>Jt. Secretary to the Home Department, Government of Bengal.</i> 5 Wellesley Place, Calcutta.
5-4-43	R	Banerjee , BINAYAKANATE, M.A., B.L., <i>Advocate, Calcutta High Court.</i> 6/1 Williams Lane, Calcutta.
1-8-38	R	Banerjee , J. N., M.A., PH.D., <i>Lecturer, Calcutta University.</i> 28 Manoharpukur Road, Calcutta.
7-12-36	R	Banerjee , S., I.C.S. 14 Dover Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
1-9-41	N	Banerji , SURES CHANDRA, M.A., <i>Zemindar.</i> 45 Lakshmi Bazar, Dacca.
3-12-23	R	Barwell , N. F., M.A., M.C., LT.-COL. (retd.), <i>Barrister-at-Law.</i> Temple Chambers, 6 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta (and) Aylmerton House, Aylmerton, Norfolk, England.
2-10-39	N	Bastin , REGINALD WALTER, I.C.S. <i>Magistrate's House,</i> Noakhali.
7-12-36	R	Basu , INDUBHUSAN, M.D. (CAL.), <i>Medical Practitioner; Associate Professor of Medicine and Visiting Physician, Carmichael Medical College.</i> 19 Vivekananda Road, Calcutta.
6-2-39	R	Basu , JNANENDRA NATH, VIDYALANKAR. <i>Member, Benares Hindu University Court; Fellow, Theosophical Society; Landholder; Director, Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co.</i> 9 Park Lane, Calcutta.
3-12-24	R	Basu , JATINDRA NATH, M.A., M.L.C., <i>Solicitor.</i> 14 Baloram Ghose Street, Calcutta.
5-2-40	N	Basu , MRIGANKA MAULI, I.C.S., <i>District Magistrate.</i> Bogra.
1-3-26	R	Basu , NARENDRA KUMAR, M.L.C., <i>Advocate, High Court.</i> 12 Ashu Biswas Road, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.
2-10-39	N	Basu-Mazoomder , WOOSHACUB, B.L., M.R.A.S., F.R.S.A. (LOND.), <i>Bengal Civil Service (Judicial); Munisif.</i> Jangipur, Murshidabad.

Date of Election.		
7-7-09	N	Bazaz , RANGNATH KUMRAJ, <i>Proprietor, Shri Venkateshwar Press. 7th Khetwadi, Bombay No. 4.</i>
4-3-40	N	Bell , FRANK OWEN, B.A. (CANTAB.), I.C.S., <i>District Magistrate, Dacca.</i>
7-5-34	R	Bent , WILLIAM ANTONY, <i>Assistant, Messrs. George Henderson & Co., Ltd. 101/1 Clive Street, Calcutta.</i>
4-3-25	N	Benthall , THE HON'BLE SIR EDWARD C., KT., <i>Member, Viceroy's Council. 3 Queen Victoria Road, New Delhi.</i>
7-4-09	L	*Bentley , CHARLES A., C.I.E., M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Professor of Hygiene. University of Egypt, Cairo.</i>
8-1-36	N	Berkeley-Hill , OWEN, A.B., M.A., M.D., B.CH. (OXON), M.R.C.S. (ENGLAND), D.T.M. (LOND.), LT.-COL., I.M.S. (retd.), <i>Station View, Ranchi.</i>
4-6-28	N	Bhadra , SATYENDRA NATH, RAI BAHADUR, M.A., <i>Formerly Principal, Jagannath Intermediate College. 5 Nayabazar, Dacca.</i>
1-8-17	R	*Bhandarkar , DEVADATTA RAMKRISHNA, M.A., PH.D., F.R.A.S.B., 2/1 Lovelock Street, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
2-11-42	R	Bhagat , PHOOLCHAND, <i>Mill-owner and Merchant. Bhagat Villa, Grand Trunk Road, Konnagar, Dt. Hooghly.</i>
6-5-40	N	Bharucha , FAROKH E., <i>Merchant. Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.</i>
5-8-43	R	Bhattacharya , JOGESH CHANDRA, M.A., <i>Lecturer in English, City College. 79 Sambhunath Pandit Street, P.O. Elgin Road, Calcutta.</i>
7-7-24	L	Bhattacharyya , BINOYTOSH, M.A., PH.D., RAJARATNA, <i>General Editor, Gaekwad's Oriental Series, and Librarian, Oriental Collections, Baroda State. Baroda.</i>
1-2-43	N	Bhattacharjee , MRS. SERAPTA, 3/B Davis Road, Lahore.
4-6-28	N	Bhattachali , NALINI KANTA, M.A., PH.D., <i>Curator, Dacca Museum. Ramna, Dacca.</i>
5-3-28	R	Biswas , THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE CHARU CHANDRA, C.I.E., M.A., B.L., <i>Judge, High Court. 58 Puddopukur Road, P.O. Elgin Road, Calcutta.</i>
1-8-23	L	Biswas , KALIPADA, M.A., D.SC. (EDIN.), F.R.S.E., <i>Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden. Sibpur, Howrah.</i>
3-1-27	N	Bivar , HUGH GODFREY STUART, I.C.S., <i>District and Sessions Judge. Faridpur.</i>
6-12-43	R	Bonnerjee , MISS SADHONA, <i>Research Scholar. 66 Lansdowne Road, Calcutta.</i>
4-11-35	N	Bor , N. L., M.A., D.SC., F.L.S., I.F.S. <i>Burma Refugee Organization, Shillong, Assam.</i>
2-8-43	N	Bose , JOGESH CHANDRA. 'Vasudham', P.O. Contai, Dt. Midnapur.
6-7-25	R	Bose , MANMATHA MOHAN, M.A., <i>Professor Emeritus, Scottish Church College. 19 Gokul Mitra Lane, Hatkhola, Calcutta.</i>
7-12-36	N	Bose , AMBUJ NATH, M.B.E., M.D. (LAUSANNE), F.R.C.P. (EDIN. & LOND.), LT.-COL., I.M.S. C.I.M.H., Abbottabad, N.-W F.P.
4-12-39	R	Bose , DEBENDRA MOHAN, M.A., PH.D., F.N.I., <i>Director, Bose Research Institute. 93 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.</i>
7-8-39	R	Bose , GIRINDRASHEKHAR, M.B., D.SC., F.N.I., <i>Professor of Psychology and Head of the Department of Psychology, Calcutta University. 14 Parsi Bagan Lane, P.O. Amherst Street, Calcutta.</i>

Date of Election.		
2-3-31	N	Bose, SUDHANSU KUMAR, B.SC. (CAL.), A.R.S.M., B.SC. (MINING) (LONDON), Professor of Mining and Surveying, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.
2-1-39	R	Bose, SUDHANSU MOHAN, M.A., LL.B. (CANTAB.), Barrister-at-Law, 3 Federation Street, P.O. Amherst Street, Calcutta.
2-11-36	N	Bothra, SUBHKARAN SINGH, Banker. Kundigar Bhairon, Jaipur City.
4-5-31	R	Bottomley, JOHN MELLOR, C.I.E., B.A. (OXON), I.E.S. (ret'd.), Formerly Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, 5 Mayfair Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
5-12-32	A	Boyle, CECIL ALEXANDER, MAJOR, D.S.O., Adviser in Languages and Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Army Headquarters, Simla.
3-12-34	R	Brahmachari, PHANINDRA NATH, M.SC., M.B. 19 Loudon Street, Calcutta.
1-1-08	L	*Brahmachari, SIR UPENDRA NATH, KT., RAI BAHADUR, M.A., PH.D., M.D., F.S.M.F., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B. 19 Loudon Street, Calcutta.
7-11-27	N	Brahmachary, SARAT CHANDRA, RAI BAHADUR, M.A., B.T. Kasba Road, Ballygunge, P.O. Dhakuria, 24-Perags.
6-1-36	A	Brocke, A. G., D.SC. (DOCTOR PHILOSOPHÆ NATURALIS) (JENA), Branch Manager, Pharmaceutical Department, 'Bayer', 52/4/1 Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.
3-7-07	L	*Brown, JOHN COGGIN, O.B.E., D.SC., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., M.INST.M.M., M.I.E., F.R.A.S.B. c/o Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54 Parliament Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1.
6-10-09	R	*Brown, PERCY, M.B.E., A.L.C.A., F.R.A.S.B., Secretary and Curator, Victoria Memorial, Calcutta.
4-3-40	A	Bruce, ALEXANDER EDWIN ROBERT, B.A., A.C.P., M.R.S.T., F.R.G.S., A.R.I.P.H.H., M.R.A.S., CAPT. 12 Russell Street, Calcutta.
8-1-96	F	*Burn, SIR RICHARD, KT., C.S.I., M.A., F.R.A.S.B. 9 Staverton Road, Oxford, England.
4-12-39	R	Cameron, REV. ALLAN, M.A., B.D., Principal, Scottish Church College, 3 & 4 Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
4-7-38	A	Carstairs, ANDREW McLAREN, M.A., Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Royal Exchange Buildings, 2 Clive Street, Calcutta.
3-2-36	F	Catto of CAIRNCATTO, THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD, BART. 'Woodlands', Clomp Hill, Stanmore, Middlesex, England.
1-9-20	R	Chakladar, HARAN CHANDRA, M.A. 28/4/2 Srimohan Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.
7-3-32	R	Chuckerbutty, KHIRODE BEHARI, Engineer and Manufacturer, 7 Hindusthan Park, P.O. Ballygunge, Calcutta.
4-7-27	L	Chakravarti, CHINTAHARAN, M.A., KĀVYATĪRTHA, Professor of Bengali, Krishnagar College, Krishnagar.
3-2-30	N	Chakravarti, M. N., M.SC., Divisional Transportation Officer, N.W.R. Karachi.
3-1-27	N	Chakravarti, NIRANJANPRASAD, M.A., PH.D. (CANTAB.), Deputy Director-General, Archaeological Survey of India, Simla.
6-2-39	N	Chakravarti, RASH MOHAN, PH.B., PURANBHATNA, VIDYAVINODE, Superintendent, Rammala Chhatravas, P.O. Brahmanbaria, Dt. Tipperah.

Date of Election.		
3-1-06	L	Chapman , JOHN ALEXANDER. 72 Lavington Road, West Ealing, London, W.3.
7-2-27	N	Chatterjee , ASHOKE, B.A. (CAL.), B.A. (CANTAB.), <i>Labour Welfare Officer</i> . Baripur, via Asansol.
1-7-40	R	Chatterjee , A. B., M.A., <i>General Manager, Metropolitan Printing & Publishing House Ltd.</i> 4-B Council House Street, Calcutta.
27-10-15	F	Chatterjee , SIR ATUL CHANDRA, K.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., <i>Late High Commissioner for India</i> . Withdean, Cavendish Road, Weybridge, Surrey, England.
2-3-36	R	Chatterjee , MANOMOHAN, B.SC. (CAL.), PH.D. (LOND.), A.R.C.S., D.I.C., <i>Professor of Geology, Presidency College</i> . 170/2 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
1-10-20	R	Chatterjee , NIRMAL CHANDRA, <i>Barrister-at-Law</i> . 5 Theatre Road, Calcutta.
3-5-43	R	Chatterjee , PARESH CHANDRA. 6 Mission Row, Calcutta.
4-7-27	R	Chatterjee , PATITPABON, M.A., B.L., <i>Vakil, High Court</i> . 84 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
2-9-40	R	Chatterji , BANKIM CHANDRA, M.SC., <i>Department of Pure Mathematics, Calcutta University</i> . 31-B W. C. Bonnerjee Street, Calcutta.
4-6-34	N	Chatterji , BIJAN RAJ, PH.D. (LONDON), D.LITT. (PUNJAB), <i>Professor of History, Meerut College</i> . Meerut.
5-1-31	N	Chatterji , DURGACHARAN, M.A., <i>Lecturer in Sanskrit</i> . Krishnagar College, Krishnagar.
7-6-11	N	Chatterji , KARUNA KUMAR, M.B.E., LT.-COL., I.T.F., M.C., V.H.A.S. Sailasram, Kanke Road, Ranchi.
7-5-28	R	Chatterji , KEDAR NATH, B.SC. (LONDON), A.F.C.S. (LONDON). c/o <i>Probasi Office</i> , 120/2 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
6-8-24	R	* Chatterji , SUNITI KUMAR, M.A. (CAL.), D.LITT. (LONDON), F.R.A.S.B., <i>Kumar Guruprasad Singh Professor of Indian Linguistics and Phonetics, Calcutta University</i> . 'Sudharina', 16 Hindusthan Park (off Rashbehari Avenue East End), Ballygunge, Calcutta.
2-3-36	R	Chatterji , MRS. TUHINIKHA, M.A., KAVYATIRTHA. <i>Research Scholar, Examiner, Calcutta University</i> . 5 Wood Street, Calcutta.
5-11-24	R	Chattopadhyay , K. P., M.SC., <i>Professor and Head of the Department of Anthropology, Calcutta University</i> . 2 Palm Place, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
2-11-25	N	Chattopadhyaya , KSHETTESA CHANDRA, M.A., <i>Lecturer in Sanskrit</i> . Allahabad University, Allahabad.
4-4-38	R	Chaudhuri , MRS. ROMA, M.A., D.PHIL. (OXON), <i>Professor of Logic, Lady Brabourne College</i> . 3 Federation Street, Calcutta.
4-11-35	R	Chaudhuri , S. N. 52 Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.
3-5-43	R	Chokhany , RAM DEV, RAI BAHADUR. 27 Baranashi Ghosh Street, Calcutta.
5-12-23	L	Chopra , B. N., D.SC., F.N.I., F.L.S., <i>Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India</i> . Kaiser Castle, Bonares Cantonment.
1-2-22	R	* Chopra , SIR R. N., KT., C.I.E., M.A., SC.D., M.D. (CANTAB.), F.R.C.F., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., BREVET-COL., I.M.S., <i>Drug Research Laboratory, Jammu and Kashmir State</i> . Srinagar, Kashmir.

Date of Election.		
2-4-28	R	Chowdhury , RAI JATINDRANATH, <i>Zemindar</i> . 36 Russa Road, Tollygunge, Calcutta.
3-7-07	L	*Christie , WILLIAM ALEXANDER KYNOCH, B.SC., PH.D., M.INST.M.M., F.R.A.S.B. Secretariat. Principal Supply Officers' Committee (India), Defence Department, Simla.
2-2-31	R	Clough , JOHN, <i>Barrister-at-Law</i> . 17 Store Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
5-5-30	F	Cooper , G. A. P. 29 Eccleston Street, Eaton Square, London, S.W.1.
6-3-39	R	Culshaw , REV. WESLEY JAMES, <i>Methodist Minister</i> . 16 Sudder Street, Calcutta.
5-12-39	N	Das-Gupta , C. C., M.A., <i>Professor</i> , Carmichael College. Rangpur.
6-8-24	L	Davies , L. M., LT.-COL., M.A., F.R.S.E., F.R.A.I., F.G.S. 8 Garscube Terrace, Murrayfield, Edinburgh, 12, Scotland.
4-3-29	R	De , J. C., M.B., M.R.C.P., M.B.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S. 11 Rowland Road, Calcutta.
3-6-40	N	De , JATIS CHANDRA, M.A., B.L. (CAL.), M.A. (LOND.), <i>Lecturer in History</i> , Hindu University. Benares.
5-12-27	L	Dechhen , H.H. MAHARANI KUNZANG, <i>Maharani of Sikkim</i> . Gangtok, Sikkim.
5-5-30	N	Deo , SIR PRATAP CHANDRA BHANJ, K.C.I.E., <i>Maharajah</i> , <i>Ruler of Mayurbhanj State</i> . P.O. Baripada, Mayurbhanj, B.N.R.
4-5-10	L	Dhavlé , SHANKAR BALAJI, B.A., I.C.S. (retd.), <i>Formerly Judge</i> , Patna High Court. The Bai Jerbai Wadia Library, Fergusson College, P.O. Deccan Gymkhana, Poona.
2-11-42	L	Dhiman , MEHAR CHAND, <i>Merchant</i> . Tulsi Niwas, 115 Benares Road, Salkia, Howrah.
4-8-20	N	*Dikshit , KASHINATH NARAYAN, RAO BAHADUR, M.A., F.R.A.S.B., <i>formerly Director-General of Archaeology</i> . New Delhi.
5-1-98	R	Dods , WILLIAM KANE, <i>Agent</i> , Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. 6 Minto Park, Alipur, Calcutta.
2-7-02	L	Doxey , FREDERICK. 'Ballygunge', Cooden Drive, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, England.
7-11-32	R	Driver , DARAB CURSETJI, M.A. (CANTAB.), <i>Barrister-at-Law</i> ; <i>Constituted Attorney to Messrs. Tata & Sons, Ltd</i> ; <i>Managing Agents for The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd</i> . 87/C Park Street, Calcutta.
6-6-38	N	Dudhoria , NABA KUMAR SING, <i>Zemindar and Banker</i> . Azimganj, Dt. Murshidabad.
6-9-37	A	Durniz-Podewils , COUNT, <i>Consul-General for Germany</i> . 34 Park Street, Calcutta.
2-1-33	N	Dutch , ROBERT AUSTEN, O.B.E., B.A. (CANTAB.), I.C.S., <i>Magistrate and Collector</i> . Noakhali, Tipperah.
30-9-35	R	Dutt , MOHENDRA NATH, L.E., I.S.E. (retd.), <i>Consulting Engineer</i> . 12 Kailas Bose Lane, Howrah.
5-12-32	R	Dutt , NALINAKSHA, M.A., B.L., PH.D., D.LITT. (LOND.), <i>Lecturer</i> , Calcutta University. 39 Badur Bagan Row, P.O. Amherst Street, Calcutta.
1-7-40	R	Dutt , SUDHIR CHUNDER, CAPT., M.B., A.I.B.O., <i>Ophthalmic Surgeon</i> , Mayo Hospital. 214/2 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.

Date of Election.		
2-12-40	R	Edgley , THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NORMAN GEORGE ARMSTRONG, M.A. (OXON), <i>Barrister-at-Law</i> , I.C.S., <i>Judge, Calcutta High Court</i> . 9/1 Middleton Street, Calcutta.
1-11-38	A	Eekhout , JHR. P. J., <i>Vice-Consul for the Netherlands</i> . Clarke's Hotel, Simla.
5-1-31	L	Evans , PERCY, B.A. (CANTAB.), F.G.S., <i>Geologist</i> . c/o The Burma Oil Co., Digboi, Assam.
1-12-41	N	Ewart , DOUGLAS J., <i>Missionary of Presbyterian Church of Scotland</i> . Westminster Hostel, Rajshahi, Bengal.
6-2-28	L	Ezra , SIR DAVID, KT., F.Z.S., M.B.O.U. 3 Kyd Street, Calcutta.
2-5-38	R	Faroqui , NAWAB SIR K. G. M., KT., of Ratanpur. 10 Rowland Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
2-12-29	R	Fawcus , LOUIS REGINALD, C.I.E., B.A. (CANTAB.), I.C.S., <i>Member, Board of Revenue</i> . Bengal United Service Club, Calcutta.
3-8-04	L	*Fermor , SIR LEWIS LEIGH, KT., O.B.E., M.INST.M.M., D.SC., A.R.S.M. F.G.S., F.R.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Formerly Director, Geological Survey of India</i> . 24 Durdham Park, Bristol 6, England.
4-1-26	F	Fleming , ANDREW. Rand Club, Johannesburg.
4-3-40	R	Foster , ALBERT RIDGELEY, B.SC., A.I.C., <i>Agricultural Chemist and Agricultural Expert</i> . c/o Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd., 18 Strand Road, Calcutta.
5-11-13	L	*Fox , SIR CYRIL S., KT., D.SC. (BIRM.), M.I.M.E., F.G.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B. <i>Formerly Director, Geological Survey of India</i> . 5 London Court, Moira Street, Calcutta.
5-11-28	R	Galstaun , JOHN CARAFIET, O.B.E., <i>Merchant and Landholder</i> . 234/4 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
1-11-26	R	Galstaun , SHANAZAN G., M.A., D.M.R.E., F.F.R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., <i>Radiologist, Medical College Hospital</i> . 34 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
6-10-09	R	*Gangoly , ORDHENDRA COOMAR, B.A., F.R.A.S.B. 84-B Shambhunath Pundit Street, Elgin Road, Calcutta.
5-11-34	A	Gee , EDWARD ROWLAND, M.A. (CANTAB.), F.N.I., F.G.S., <i>Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India</i> . 27 Chowringhee, Calcutta.
2-1-33	N	George , JAMES, B.A. (CANTAB.), I.C.S., <i>Deputy Commissioner</i> . Darjeeling.
5-2-40	N	Ghatak , INDU BHUSHAN, B.A. (CAL.), C.T.E. (DAC.), MED. (AMB.), DIP.LBR. (B.L.A.), <i>Examiner, Patna University; Lecturer, St. John Ambulance Association; Ex-member, Subordinate Educational Service, C.P.; Associate, Red Cross Society; Headmaster, Palgunj H.E. School, Palgunj</i> . Patna.
6-2-33	L	Ghatak , JYOTISH CHANDRA, M.A. (TRIPLE), SAHITYA SARASWATI, JYOTISH SAGARA, <i>Professor, Calcutta University</i> . 4 Boloram Bose Ghat Road, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.
5-8-43	R	Ghose , DEBES CHANDRA, <i>Merchant and Tea Estate Agent</i> . P.O. Box No. 632; 'Mission Court', P.12 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta.
1-11-43	R	Ghose , GOBENDA PROSAD, M.A., B.L., <i>Landholder</i> . 43 Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta.
1-6-42	R	Ghose , RABINDRA CHANDRA, <i>Barrister-at-Law</i> . 10 Debendra Ghose Road, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.

Date of Election.		
3-12-24	R	Ghose, SUSHIL CHANDRA, B.A., Deputy Magistrate. 1 Sikdarbagan Street, Calcutta.
4-9-39	N	*Ghosh, SIR J. C., KT., D.SC., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., Director, <i>Indian Institute of Science.</i> Hebbal, Bangalore.
2-4-24	R	Ghosh, K., D.T.M., D.P.H. (CANTAB.), L.M.S., Medical Practitioner. 45 Creek Row, Calcutta.
7-3-27	R	Ghosh, PHANINDRA NATH, M.A., PH.D., SC.D. (PADUA), F.INST.P., Sir Rashbehary Ghosh Professor of Applied Physics, University of Calcutta. 92 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
1-6-42	R	Ghosh, PRAKRITY KUMAR, M.SC., PH.D., D.SC., D.I.C., F.N.I., Geologist, Geological Survey of India. 27 Chowringhee, Calcutta.
2-9-40	R	Ghosh, PRASHANTA KUMAR, M.B., D.T.M., M.R.C.P. (LONDON), Visiting Physician, Carmichael Medical College Hospital. P.7/1 Chittaranjan Avenue Extension, P.O. Beadon Street, Calcutta.
7-5-28	R	*Ghoshal, UPENDRA NATH, M.A., PH.D., F.R.A.S.B., Formerly Professor of History, Presidency College. 35 Badur Bagan Row, Calcutta.
1-2-26	R	Ghuznavi, SIR ABDUL HALIM, KT., M.L.A., Zemindar. 18 Canal Street, Entally, Calcutta.
6-8-28	R	Ghuznavi, ISKANDER S. K., Zemindar. 21 Syed Ameer Ali Avenue, Circus P.O., Calcutta (and) Dilduar, Mymensingh.
7-12-36	R	Gillespie, ANDREW DOLLAR, Chemist and Senior Partner, Messrs. Bathgate & Co. 17 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
5-8-43	R	Gomes, POLYCARP JOSEPH, Secretary, European Group, Calcutta Corporation. 2/A Harish Das Street, Calcutta.
1-12-41	R	Grant, JOHN B., C.B.E., M.D., M.P.H., F.A.P.H.A., Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health. 110 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
7-9-10	N	*Gravely, FREDERIC HENRY, D.SC., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B. Museum House, Egmore, Madras.
7-12-42	N	Griffiths, G. B., MAJOR, Frontier Force Rifles. c/o Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
6-5-40	R	Griffiths, REV. WALTER GERALDSON, B.SC. (CALIF.), B.D. (DREW), M.A. (NEW YORK), PH.D. (DREW), Missionary. 13 Wellington Square, Calcutta.
4-2-25	L	*Guha, B. S., M.A., PH.D. (HARVARD), F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B. Zoological Survey of India, Kaiser Castle, Benares Cantonment.
5-7-43	R	Gupta, HARISH CHANDRA, M.SC. (ALLAHABAD), I.C.S., Additional Land Acquisition Collector. 24/1 Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.
2-11-42	R	Gupta, PRATUL CHANDRA, M.A., PH.D., Lecturer, Calcutta University. 125 Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta
5-3-19	N	Gupta, SIVAPRASAD. Seva Upavana, Benares City.
5-8-15	R	Gurner, CYRIL WALTER, B.A. (OXON), C.S.I., I.C.S., Chairman, Improvement Trust. 5 Clive Street, Calcutta.
2-8-43	N	Gurunath, MARTI MANNARIAH, M.A., Salt Merchant. 52 Brahmin Colony, Tuticorin, S. India.
1-2-43	R	Habibullah, A. B. M., M.A., PH.D. (LONDON), DIP.LIB. (LONDON), Lecturer, Department of History and Islamic History and Culture, Calcutta University. 11 Bondel Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

Date of Election.		
5-2-34	R	Haldar , BHAFATI VIKAS, M.A., B.L., <i>Advocate, High Court.</i> 47 Haldarpara Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
6-9-37	N	Hallin , ABDUL, DR., M.A., <i>Lecturer in History, Muslim University.</i> Fida Manzil, Aligarh.
1-11-43	R	Halwasiya , PURUSHOTHAM DASS, <i>Merchant and Zemindar.</i> 47 Muktarani Babu Street, Calcutta.
2-4-24	R	Haq , M. MAHFUZ-UL, KHAN SAHIB, M.A., <i>Professor of Arabic and Persian, Presidency College.</i> 8/B Dargah Road, Park Circus, Calcutta.*
1-11-43	R	Haralalka , BHAGABANDAS, M.A., <i>Merchant; Secretary, All-Bengal Weavers' Association.</i> 52/1/1 College Street, Calcutta.
1-2-26	F	Harris , H. G. Gunnespory Avenue, Ealing, London.
4-3-40	N	Harshé , RAMKRISHNA GANESH, B.A. (TILAK), D.LIT. (PARIS), <i>Registrar, Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute.</i> Poona.
7-6-43	N	Hasan , ZAHUR-UL, M.A., PH.D., LL.B., <i>Advocate, High Court.</i> 'Gul Afshan', Moradabad, U.P.
2-11-42	R	Hawes , ROBERT MARTIN. 18 Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.
7-8-39	A	Helland , BERNHARD ALVIN, M.A. (MINNESOTA), B.D. (AUGSBURG SEMINARY, U.S.A.), <i>Missionary; Principal, Kaerabani Boys' Middle English and Guru Training School.</i> Kaerabani, via Dumka, Santal Parganas.
2-11-42	R	Hendrie , JAMES HALKETT, <i>Associate Member, Institution of Mechanical Engineers; Major, Bengal Artillery; A.F.I., Manager, Calcutta Branch, Parry & Co., Ltd.</i> 19 British Indian Street, Calcutta.
6-8-28	N	*Heron , A. M., D.SC. (EDIN.), F.G.S., F.R.G.S., F.N.I., F.R.S.E., <i>Formerly Director, Geological Survey of India.</i> Mines and Geology Office, Hyderabad, Deccan.
4-11-35	R	Hirtzel , MICHAEL ARTHUR FREDERICK, O.B.E., M.A. (OXON), <i>Mercantile Assistant, Macneill & Co.</i> 2 Fairlie Place, Calcutta.
1-4-25	R	Hobbs , HENRY, MAJOR, V.D. 21 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
2-12-40	R	Hodgson , LIONEL LEONARD, <i>Secretary and Treasurer, British and Foreign Bible Society (Calcutta Aux.).</i> Bible House, 23 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
2-11-21	L	*Hora , SUNDER LAL, RAI BAHADUR, D.SC., F.Z.S., F.R.S.E., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Director of Fisheries, Bengal.</i> 1 Deodar Street, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
7-6-43	N	Hosain , SAYED MOZAFFAR. Garrison Engineer's Office, Nankun Division, Ranchi.
6-6-23	L	*Howard , SIR ALBERT, KT., C.I.E., M.A., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Late Director, Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, and Late Agricultural Adviser to States in Central India.</i> 14 Liskard Gardens, Blackheath, London, S.E.3.
7-3-32	R	Hughes , ARTHUR, B.A. (MANCHESTER), I.C.S., <i>Labour Commissioner, Bengal.</i> 8 Clive Street, C. Block, Calcutta.
8-8-34	N	Husain , SYED ATA, M.A. (CAL.), C.E. (ROORKEE), <i>Retired Superintending Engineer, Hyderabad State.</i> Mohalla Lingunpally, Hyderabad, Deccan.
8-6-23	A	*Hutton , J. H., C.I.E., I.C.S., M.A., D.SC., F.R.A.S.B. <i>University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Downing Street, Cambridge, England.</i>

Date of Election.		
1-12-41	A	Ingalls, DANIEL HENRY HOLMES, M.A. (HARVARD), <i>Junior Fellow of Society of Fellows, Harvard University.</i> 2/7 Lansdowne Road, Calcutta.
1-2-11	L	Insch, JAMES. 18 Beechwood Avenue, Boscombe, Hants, England.
2-12-40	A	Isch-Wall, CLAUDE, LICENCIÉ-ÈS-SCIENCE (MATHÉMATIQUES ET PHYSIQUES), <i>Lieutenant, British Army.</i> Grand Hotel, Calcutta.
5-11-42	R	Ishaque, MOHAMMED, M.A., B.SC., PH.D. (LOND.), <i>Lecturer, Calcutta University.</i> 159/B Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.
2-5-38	R	Jacob, J. R., <i>Director, Messrs. B. N. Elias & Co.; Merchant and Landholder.</i> Norton Buildings, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta.
1-7-40	N	Jagannath, SRI, M.SC., I.S.R. c/o The General Manager, N.W.Ry., Lahore.
6-6-27	L	Jain, BALDEODAS, <i>Merchant and Banker.</i> 21 Armenian Street, Calcutta.
2-2-21	R	Jain, CHHOTE LAL, M.R.A.S. 174 Central Avenue, Calcutta.
2-12-40	R	Jalan, MOHANLAL, Landlord. c/o Seth Soorajmall Jalan, Smriti Bhawan, 186 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
7-4-41	N	Jamal-ud-Din, LIEUT.-COL. 1/A Model Town, Lahore.
1-11-38	R	Jatia, KANAI LALL. 21 Ropchand Roy Street, Calcutta.
4-2-29	R	Jenkins, WALTER ALLEN, C.I.E., D.SC. (SHEFFIELD), I.E.S., <i>Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.</i> United Service Club, Calcutta.
6-12-43	R	Johnson-Marshall, PERCY EDWIN ALAN, DIP.ARCH., A.R.I.B.A., CAPT., B.E., Architect and Planner. c/o Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Ltd., 6 Church Lane, Calcutta.
1-11-11	L	Kamaluddin, AHMAD, SHAMS'UL-'ULAMA, M.A., I.E.S. (retd.). 3 Nawab Abdur Rahman Street, Calcutta.
4-5-10	L	*Kemp, STANLEY W., B.A., D.SC., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Secretary of the Marine Biological Association of U.K., and Director of the Plymouth Laboratory.</i> The Laboratory, Citadel Hill, Plymouth, England.
6-3-01	N	*Khan, H. M. HABIBUR RAHMAN, NAWAB SADR YAR JUNG BAHADUR, D.TH. (ALIG.), F.R.A.S.B., <i>Rais.</i> Habibganj, District Aligarh.
3-4-43	R	Khaitan, KALI PRASAD, M.A., B.L., <i>Barrister-at-Law.</i> 6 South End Park, Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta.
2-8-26	R	Khettry, BENIMADHO, Proprietor, Messrs. Gouri Shanker Khettry, Landholders, Bankers and Merchants. 15 Paggiyapatti, Barabazar, Calcutta.
7-12-42	N	Khosla, A. N., B.A., <i>Writer of Books.</i> Post Box No. 230, Lahore.
3-5-43	R	Khundkar, THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE N. A., <i>Judge, Calcutta High Court.</i> 1 Victoria Terrace, Calcutta.
5-2-34	N	Kirby, WALTER, B.SC., <i>Inspector of Mines in India.</i> Dhanbad, E.I.R.
4-11-35	A	Klebe, ANINA, née BRANDT, PH.D. (GREIFSWALD, GERMANY), <i>Psychologist.</i> 26 Royal Court, 5/1 Russell Street, Calcutta.
1-3-26	R	Kramrisch, STELLA (MRS.), PH.D., <i>Lecturer in Ancient Indian History (Fine Arts), Calcutta University.</i> 2/1 Bright Street, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

Date of Election		
4-2-35	R	Lal, RAM BIHARI , M.B.H.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., D.B., F.N.I., <i>Professor of Vital Statistics and Epidemiology, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health.</i> 21 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
5-2-40	R	Law, ANANTA CHURN , <i>Attorney-at-Law.</i> 37 Badur Bagan Row, P.O. Amherst Street, Calcutta.
5-2-34	R	Law, BHABANI CHURN , <i>Merchant, Zemindar and Artist.</i> 223 Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
5-8-14	L	*Law, BIMALA CHURN , M.A., B.L., PH.D., D.LITT., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S.B. 43 Keilas Bose Street, Calcutta.
1-2-11	R	*Law, NARENDRA NATH , M.A., B.L., PH.D., F.R.A.S.B. 96 Amherst Street, Calcutta.
4-2-35	R	Law, PARBUTTY CHURN . 223, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
1-7-14	R	Law, SATYA CHURN , M.A., B.L., PH.D., F.N.I., F.Z.S., M.B.O.U. 50 Kailas Bose Street, Calcutta.
5-7-43	N	Lawson, CHARLES PRICHARD , M.L.A. (CENTRAL), <i>President, European Association.</i> c/o The Imperial Chemical Industries (India), Ltd., 18 Strand Road, Calcutta.
7-6-26	R	Lemmon, RICHARD DENNIS , <i>Merchant.</i> 52/4/1 Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.
1-6-31	L	Lort-Williams, SIR JOHN , KT., K.C., <i>Barrister-at-Law, formerly Offg. Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta.</i> 2/1 Lansdowne Road, Calcutta.
2-8-05	L	*McCay, DAVID , LT.-COL., I.M.S., M.D., B.CH., B.A.O., M.R.C.P., F.R.A.S.B. c/o The Standard Bank of S. Africa, Hanover, Cape Province, S. Africa.
11-1-93	L	*MacLagan, SIR EDWARD DOUGLAS , K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Formerly Governor of the Punjab.</i> 39 Egerton Terrace, London, S.W.3.
7-6-16	L	Mahajan, SURYA PRASAD . Murarpur, Gaya, E.I.R.
3-3-20	R	Mahalanobis, P. C. , M.A., B.S.C., F.N.I., F.S.S., I.E.S., <i>Professor of Physics, Presidency College.</i> 210 Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
2-5-38	R	Mahtab, MAHARAJ KUMAR A. C. Aspad Villa, 14/1 Burdwan Road, Alipur, Calcutta.
3-2-30	N	Mahtab, UDAY CHAND , B.A., <i>Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.</i> The Palace, Burdwan.
6-2-24	A	Mahindra, K. C. , B.A. (CANTAB.). Messrs. Martin & Co., 12 Mission Row, Calcutta.
1-12-41	N	Majumdar, DHIRENDRA NATH , M.A., PH.D. (CANTAB.), F.R.A.I., F.N.I. Anthropology Laboratory, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
3-7-39	R	Majumdar, JATINDRA MOHAN , M.A., <i>Deputy Dock Superintendent, Calcutta Port Commissioners.</i> 1 Chowringhee Terrace, Calcutta.
2-2-16	N	Majumdar, NARENDRA KUMAR , M.A. Suri, Birbhum.
4-6-13	R	*Majumdar, RAMESH CHANDRA , M.A., PH.D., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Formerly Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University.</i> 4 Bepin Pal Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
7-4-41	N	Malik, A. R. , <i>Deputy Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.</i> Ajmer.
4-11-29	N	Mallya, BANTWAL GANAPATHY , F.R.C.S., M.D., M.R.C.S., LT.-COL., I.M.S., <i>Officer Commanding, War Hospital.</i> Bikaner.

Date of Election.		
5-6-01	F	Mann, HAROLD HART, D.SC., M.SC., F.I.C., F.I.S. Woburn Experimental Station, Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire, England.
2-11-42	R	Matthews, HENRY IDRIS, Director of Factory Recruitment, Indian Ordnance Services. United Service Club, 29 Chowringhee, Calcutta.
4-3-40	R	Mazumdar, DWIJENDRA LAL, B.A. (CANTAB.), I.C.S. 11A Mayfair, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
2-1-28	N	Mello, FROILANO DE, COLONEL, Director-General of Medical Services in Portuguese India, Professor of Parasitology. Nova Goa.
6-3-39	R	Meyer, Miss SALLY, M.A., Professor of Botany, Bethune College. 11 Sudder Street, Calcutta.
5-11-84	L	*Middlemiss, CHARLES STEWART, C.I.E., F.R.S., B.A., F.G.S., F.R.A.S.B. Aviemore, Crowborough, Sussex, England.
4-1-43	N	Millar, GUY DENNY LAWRENCE, F.R.G.S., F.I.S.A., Manager, The Kachariguon Tea Co., Ltd. P.O. Borjuli, Assam.
1-2-26	N	*Mills, JAMES PHILIP, C.I.E., I.C.S., M.A. (OXON), J.P., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B. Secretariat, Shillong, Assam.
3-3-41	R	Mitra, Miss PRITI, M.A., Research Student. 14 Chowringhee Terrace, Calcutta.
5-3-24	N	Mitter, Sir B. L., K.C.S.I., M.A., B.L., Barrister-at-Law, Advocate-General, Federal Court. New Delhi.
5-4-26	R	Mitter, KHAGENDRA NATH, RAI BAHADUR, M.A., Ramtani Lahiri Professor of Bengali Language and Literature, Calcutta University. 6 Ballygunge Place, Calcutta.
30-9-35	R	Mitter, SUDHIR CHUNDER, Barrister-at-Law. 19 Camac Street, Calcutta.
2-11-42	N	Mitra, MAJOR BHUPENDRA NATH, D.SC. (DACCA), PH.D. (MINNESOTA), F.I.C., SIGMA XI. c/o Inspectorate of Military Explosives, Kirkee, Poona.
4-10-43	R	Mitter, SUSHIL CHANDRA, M.A. (CAL.), D.LITT. (PARIS), Writer and Research Scholar. 10/1/A Mahesh Chaudhuri Lane, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
7-12-36	R	Mittra, S. C. 34 Shampukur Street, Calcutta.
1-11-26	A	Modi, JAL R. K., B.A. 4 Camac Street, Calcutta.
5-3-34	R	Modi, JEHANGIR JEEVANJI JAMSHEDJI, Merchant. 183 Dhuruntollah Street, Calcutta.
5-11-24	R	Mookerjee, Sir B. N., KT., B.A. (CANTAB.), Partner, Messrs. Martin & Co. 12 Mission Row, Calcutta.
2-7-24	R	Mookerjee, SYAMAPRASAD, M.A., B.L., LL.D., D.LITT., Barrister-at-Law, Formerly Minister, Government of Bengal. 77 Asutosh Mookerjee Road, Calcutta.
5-4-37	N	Mooney, H. F., O.B.E., M.A., I.F.S., Forest Adviser, Eastern States. Sambalpur, B.N.Ry., Orissa.
4-1-43	R	Morton, Sir GEORGE B., KT., O.B.E., M.C. c/o Messrs. Bird & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta.
5-7-37	A	Mozumdar, SUPRABHAT, Master, Rajkumar College. Staff Club, Raipur, C.P.
4-12-39	R	Mukerjee, JYOTISH CHANDRA, Formerly Chief Executive Officer, Calcutta Corporation. 28 Camac Street, Calcutta.
6-3-39	N	Mukerjee, S. C., Retired Member of the Indian Civil Service. 'Westward Ho', Happy Valley, Mussoorie, U.P.
2-2-21	N	Mukerjee, SUBODH CHANDRA, SHASTRI, M.A., DOCTEUR-ES-LETTRES (PARIS), Head of the Dept. of Sanskrit, Hindu University. Benares.

Date of Election.		
1-2-43	N	Mukerjee, S. K. , M.Sc., Ph.D., <i>Curator of Herbarium, Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling.</i>
5-7-37	R	Mukerji, PANNALAL , RAI BAHADUR, <i>Zemindar and Honorary Magistrate. 7 Rajmohan Road, Uttarpara, Hooghly.</i>
2-8-26	R	*Mukherjee, JNANENDRA NATH , C.B.E., D.Sc. (LONDON), F.O.S. (LONDON), F.N.L., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Ghose Professor of Chemistry, University of Calcutta. 92 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.</i>
5-7-26	R	Mukhopadhyaya, PRABHAT KUMAR , M.A., <i>Research Assistant, Calcutta University. 6 Hindusthan Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta.</i>
2-2-21	R	Mukhopadhyaya, RAMAPRASAD , M.A., B.L. 77 Asutosh Mookerjee Road, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.
3-5-43	R	Mullan, CHARLES SAMUEL , C.I.E., M.A., I.C.S., <i>Commissioner of Income Tax, Bengal. U.S. Club, Calcutta.</i>
2-4-28	R	Mullick, KARTICK CHURN, KUMAR , <i>Director, Raja D. N. Mullick & Sons, Ltd. Colootola Rajbati, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.</i>
7-5-28	N	Murray, EUGENE FLORIAN OLIPHANT , A.I.M.M., F.G.S., <i>Mining Geologist and Engineer. Tatanagar, B.N.Ry.</i>
5-6-39	R	Nag, KALIDAS , M.A. (CAL.), D.LITT. (PARIS), <i>Lecturer, Calcutta University. P.26 Raja Basanta Roy Road, Lansdowne Road Extension, Calcutta.</i>
5-12-27	L	Namgyal, H.H. MAHARAJA SIR TASHI , K.C.I.E., <i>Maharaja of Sikkim. Gangtok, Sikkim.</i>
6-6-27	N	Nandi, MAHARAJA SRIS CHANDRA , M.A., M.L.C., <i>Zemindar. Kasimbazar Rajbari, Kasimbazar, Murshidabad.</i>
5-2-34	N	Nariman, RUSTOM, K. , M.I.C.E., A.C.H., F.R.G.S. (<i>Retired Superintending Engineer, Punjab Irrigation</i>), <i>Professor of Engineering, Osmania University. c/o The Union Bank of India, Fort, Bombay.</i>
5-3-28	R	Neogi, PANCHANAN , M.A., Ph.D., F.N.I., I.E.S. (retd.), <i>Principal, Maharaja Mahindra Chandra College 44A New Shambazar Street, Calcutta.</i>
3-11-30	N	Newman, CARL DAMIEN , M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H., <i>Chief Medical Officer. 6 Mayo Gardens, Lahore.</i>
3-12-24	N	Newman, CHAS. F. , F.R.G.S., M.R.S.T., M.C.P. <i>Ramnagar, Benares.</i>
2-11-42	R	Norman, G. A. S. , <i>Agent, The Standard Life Assurance Co., Ltd. 32 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.</i>
7-4-15	L	Ohtani, COUNT KOZUI . San-ya-so, Edomachi, Fushimi, Kyoto, Japan.
1-5-39	A	Parker, E. , CAPT., I.A. (retd.). c/o Remington Rand Inc., 3 Council House Street, Calcutta.
5-2-34	N	Pasricha, CHIRANJI LAL , M.A., M.B., B.OHR. (CANTAB.), M.R.C.S. (ENG.), L.R.C.P. (LOND.), MAJOR, I.M.S., <i>Combined Indian Military Hospital. Dehra Dun, U.P.</i>
5-2-40	R	Pask, JOHN DAVID , B.Sc., Ph.D. (LEEDS), <i>Chief Chemist, Howrah Mills Co., Ltd. Ramkristipur, Howrah.</i>
2-6-41	R	Paterson, EDWARD ALFORD , <i>Assistant, Jardine, Skinner & Co., Ltd. 4 Clive Row, Calcutta.</i>
6-6-88	L	Pennell, AUBREY PERCIVAL , M.A., <i>Barrister-at-Law. St. Canon's Tower, Loch Awe, Argyll, Scotland.</i>

Date of Election.		
5-2-34	N	Percival , FREDERICK GEORGE, O.B.E., PH.D. (LOND.), F.G.S., <i>General Superintendent, Ore Mines and Quarries, Tata Iron and Steel Co.</i> 3 Beldih Lake, Jamshedpur.
1-4-25	R	Perler , FERDINAND, S.J., <i>Most Reverend the Archbishop of Calcutta.</i> 32 Park Street, Calcutta.
3-6-40	A	Poleman , HORACE IRVIN, B.A., M.A., PH.D., <i>Director of Indic Studies, Library of Congress.</i> Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
3-4-18	L	*Prashad , BAINI, O.B.E., D.SC., F.Z.S., F.R.S.E., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Director, Zoological Survey of India.</i> Kaiser Castle, Benares Cantonment.
3-8-25	N	*Pruthi , HEM SINGH, M.SC., PH.D. & SC.D. (CANTAB.), F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Imperial Entomologist, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research.</i> New Delhi.
3-12-24	R	Pushong , E. S., M.D., L.S.A., <i>Medical Practitioner.</i> 1 Chapel Road, Hastings, Calcutta.
1-3-43	R	Rahman , A. F. M. KHALILUR, B.A. (LONDON), PH.D., <i>Special Officer, Current Problems, Government of Bengal.</i> 103 Ballygunge Place, Calcutta.
3-11-30	R	Rahman , SHAH KALIMUR, M.A., <i>Professor of Arabic and Persian, Calcutta University.</i> 51 Baitakhana Road, Calcutta.
3-5-43	N	Rajgarhia , CHAND MULL, <i>Mining Engineer.</i> Giridih, E.I.R.
7-9-36	N	Ram , DOULAT, <i>Accountant, Military Secretary's Office.</i> c/o Messrs. Biru Mal Chiranjil Lal, Chhatla Magni Ram, Patiala.
4-1-43	N	Ramabhadran , N., B.A., <i>Prosecuting Sub-Inspector of Police.</i> Dindigul, S. India.
2-10-39	N	Rangarajam , KRISHNASWAMI, <i>Employee, I.C.I. (India) Ltd.</i> Rukmani Building, Mambalam West, Madras.
1-2-26	N	Rao , Y. RAMACHANDRA, RAO BAHADUR, M.A., F.R.E.S., <i>formerly Locust Research Entomologist Govt. of India.</i> 199 Visvesvarapuram, Bangalore City.
1-9-41	R	Ratcliff , GEORGE MASSEY, B.A. (CANTAB.), I.C.S. Upper Flat, 9 Queen's Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
3-8-42	N	Rath , PURNA CHANDRA, B.A., DIP.ED., <i>Superintendent of Archaeology, Patna State.</i> P.O. Balangir, E.S.A.
7-9-21	N	Ray , HEM CHANDRA, M.A., PH.D. (LONDON), D.LIT. (LONDON), <i>Professor and Head of the Department of History, University College.</i> Colombo, Ceylon.
5-1-21	N	Ray , JAGADISNATH, MAHARAJA, <i>Maharaja of Dinajpore.</i> Dinajpore.
1-3-43	R	Ray , NIHAR-RANJAN, M.A., D.LITT. & PHIL. (LEIDEN), DIP.LIB. (LONDON), F.L.A., <i>University Librarian and Post-graduate Lecturer.</i> Central Library, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
3-2-41	N	Ray , NIROD BHUSHAN, <i>Professor of History, A. M. College.</i> Suburban Road, Mymensingh.
5-3-90	R	*Ray , SIR PROFULLA CHANDRA, KT., C.I.E., D.SC., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B. <i>University College of Science,</i> 92 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
7-7-41	N	Ray , SATIS CHANDRA, M.A., D.P.I. Shillong, Assam.
1-7-40	R	Ray , SUKUMAR, M.A., <i>Lecturer, Calcutta University.</i> 22-A Southern Avenue, Mitter Mansions, Suite No. 6, P.O. Kalighat, Calcutta.

Date of Election.		
4-12-39	R	Ray-Chowdhury, H. C., M.A., Ph.D., Carmichael Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Calcutta University. 6 Mysore Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
3-2-41	N	Reddy, B. RANGA, Joint Revenue Secretary, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government. Bholakpur, Secunderabad, Deccan.
5-11-28	L	Reinhart, WERNER, Merchant. c/o Messrs. Volkart Bros., Rychenberg, Winterthur, Switzerland.
3-11-41	A	Reynolds, REV. HERMAN M., M.A., B.D., Missionary. Pendra Road, C.P.
2-4-24	F	Richards, F. J., I.C.S. Treeps, Hurstpier Point, Sussex, England.
3-12-24	L	Roerich, GEORGE NICHOLAS, M.A., M.R.A.S., Orientalist. 310 Riverside Drive, New York, U.S.A. ('Urusvati', Naggar, Kulu, Punjab).
2-7-28	L	Roerich, NICHOLAS, Honorary President, Master Institute of United Arts, New York, U.S.A.; Artist-Painter. 310 Riverside Drive, New York, U.S.A.
5-7-43	N	Rolles, REV. MONTAGUE JOHN, Missionary, London Mission. Kamalapuram, Dt. Cuddappah, Madras Presidency.
5-6-33	A	Rossetti, FELIX FRANCIS LEO, B.SC., B.H., Secretary, Y.M.C.A. 42 Corporation Street, Calcutta.
7-4-41	R	Roxburgh, THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE T. J. Y., C.I.E., I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, Judge, High Court. 6 Lee Road, Calcutta.
6-12-26	N	Roy, THE HON'BLE SIR A. K., KT., Barrister-at-Law, Law Member, Government of India. New Delhi.
5-2-40	R	Roy, B. C., B.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (ENG.), M.B.C.P. (LOND.), F.S.M.F. (BENGAL), Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University. 36 Wellington Street, Calcutta.
5-4-37	N	Roy, DAVID, M.B.E., Dewan, Myelliem Chehra States. Shillooz, Assam.
1-12-30	N	Roy, RAJA KAMALARANJAN, B.A., Zemindar. Kasimbazar Post, Dt. Murshidabad.
5-7-43	R	Roy, SUDHINDRA NATH, M.A., Landlord. 3, Tiloke Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
4-1-43	R	Sadeque, A., M.A. (ECON.), Professor, Islamia College. 177-B Park Street, Calcutta.
7-5-28	R	*Saha, MEHKNAD, D.SC., F.R.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., Palit Professor of Physics, Calcutta University. 92 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
6-9-43	L	Sahu, LAKSHMINARAYAN, M.A., Member, Servant of India Society. Idigapadia, Cuttack.
5-2-34	L	Sale, HAROLD MONTAGUE, M.A., F.G.S. Mancetter Cottage, Atherstone, Warwickshire, England.
3-5-43	N	Sanyal, PROBODH CHANDRA, B.A. Nawadwip, Bengal.
4-10-43	N	Saran, PARAMATMA, M.A. (BENARES), PH.D. (LONDON), Lecturer in History, Benares Hindu University. Benares.
4-2-35	R	Sarkar, NALINI RANJAN, Formerly Member, Viceroy's Council. 237 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
5-4-37	R	Sattar, THE HON'BLE MR. A. R. H. A., Member, Council of State. 32 Ezra Street, Calcutta.
3-6-40	N	Seal, JOHN ROBERT, M.B.E. c/o Grand Hotel, Simla, H.O.
6-3-33	R	Seal, SATIS CHANDRA, M.A., B.L., Honorary Secretary, Indian Research Institute. 170 Maniktola Street, Calcutta.

Date of Election.		
1-3-43	R	Sen, ANIL KUMAR, M.B. (CAL.), <i>Director of Laboratories of Biological Research and Experimental Therapy, B.C.P.W. 45 Ballygunge Place, Calcutta.</i>
1-4-25	R	Sen, BENOY CHANDRA, M.A., PH.D. 40 Dr. Sarat Banerjee Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
9-12-36	R	Sen, D. N. 7 Rawdon Street, Calcutta.
1-6-36	N	Sen, J. M., RAI BAHADUR, M.ED. (LEEDS), B.SC. (CAL.), T.D. (LOND.), DIP.ED. (OXFORD), F.R.G.S., F.N.I. <i>Principal, Krishnagar College. Krishnagar, Nadia.</i>
5-12-23	L	Sen, LAKSHMAN, H.H. RAJA OF SUKET. Suket State, Punjab.
3-5-43	R	Sen, KARUNAKETAN, B.SC., I.C.S., <i>Special Officer, Directorate of Civil Supplies, Bengal. 5/A Heysham Road, P.C. Elgin Road, Calcutta.</i>
5-4-37	N	Sen, KSHITI MOHAN. <i>Principal, Visvabharati. Santiniketan, Dist. Birbhumi.</i>
1-2-43	R	Sen, NEPAL CHANDRA, C.B.E., RAI BAHADUR, M.A., <i>Director of Land Records and Surveys, Bengal. 35 Gopalnagar Road, Alipur, Calcutta.</i>
5-2-40	N	Sen, SURESH CHANDRA, B.SC. (CAL.), B.A. (CANTAB.), A.M.I.CHEM.E. (LONDON), <i>Superintendent, Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal. Mungpoo, Riyand, D.H.Ry.</i>
4-1-43	N	Sen-Gupta, JOGENDRA NATH, M.B. (CAL.), Oak Lodge, Darjeeling.
1-4-29	R	Sen-Gupta, NAKES CHANDRA, M.A., D.L., <i>Advocate, High Court. P.93 Manoharpukur Road, Calcutta.</i>
5-7-11	L	*Sewell, ROBERT BERESFORD SEYMOUR, C.I.E., M.A., SC.D. (CANTAB.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.Z.S., F.L.S., F.R.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., LT. COL., I.M.S., <i>Director, Zoological Survey of India (ret'd.). 18 Barrow Road, Cambridge, England.</i>
5-4-37	N	Sharaf-ud-Din, S. M.A., B.L., <i>Vice-Principal, Islamic Intermediate College. Dacca.</i>
2-11-25	N	Sharif, MOHAMMAD, D.S.C., F.R.M.S., F.L.S., F.N.I., <i>Entomologist, Haffkine Institute. Parel, Bombay.</i>
6-5-29	N	Sharma, SRI RAM, M.A., F.R.HIST.S. (LONDON), <i>Principal, D.A.V. College. Srinagar, Kashmir.</i>
3-2-41	L	Shastri, GANGEYANAROTTAM, KAVYATIRTHA, KAVICAKRA-CUDAMANI. <i>Landholder. Gangeya Bhawan, 280 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.</i>
5-8-35	N	Shattock, JOHN SWITHIN HARVEY, M.B.E., B.A. (OXON), <i>I.C.S., Secretary to the Resident for Baroda and the Gujerat States. The Residency, Baroda.</i>
2-5-23	A	Shebbeare, E. O., <i>Chief Game Warden. Post Box No. 376, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.</i>
6-1-09	N	Shirreff, ALEXANDER GRIERSON, B.A., I.C.S., <i>Adviser to H.E. The Governor of U.P. U.S. Club, Lucknow.</i>
6-2-28	L	Shumser, JUNG BAHADUR RANA, SIR KAISER, K.B.E., <i>SURPRADIPTA MANYAVARA, LIEUT.-GENERAL, Nepalese Army. Kaiser Mahal, Kathmandu, Nepal.</i>
4-11-29	R	Siddiqi, MOHAMMAD ZUBAYR, M.A., B.L., PH.D. (CANTAB.), <i>Sir Asutosh Professor of Islamic Culture, Calcutta University. P.6 Suhrawardy Avenue, Calcutta.</i>
6-2-39	A	Simeons, ALBERT THEODORE WILLIAM, M.D. (HEIDELBERG), <i>Physician, Khatau Mansion, Cooperage, Bombay.</i>
5-3-13	L	*Simonsen, JOHN LIONEL, D.S.C., F.I.C., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Director of Colonial Products Research, Imperial Institute. Exhibition Road, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.</i>

Date of Election.		
6-3-39	F	Sinclair , GREGG M., <i>Director, Oriental Institute, and President, University of Hawaii.</i> Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.
6-2-18	N	Singh , MANYABARA BADAHAJI MARICHI MAN, PANDITJI, C.I.E. 38 Khichapokhari, Kathmandu, Nepal.
5-3-34	L	Singh , HIS HIGHNESS THE HON'BLE MAHARAJADHIRAJA SIR KAMESWAR, K.C.I.E. Darbhanga.
5-7-43	R	Singh , PARTAP, <i>Merchant and Industrialist.</i> Grosvenor House, Calcutta. 281 Grand Trunk Road, North, Howrah.
2-1-33	N	Singh , RUDRA PERTAB, RAO BAHADUR, <i>Proprietor, Sonbarsa Raj.</i> Sonbarsa P.O., District Bhagalpore.
5-9-12	R	Singhi , BAHADUR SINGH. (Azimganj, Murshidabad). 48 Gariahat Road, Calcutta.
7-8-33	L	Sinh , RAGHUBIR, RAJKUMAR, M.A., LL.B., <i>Heir-Apparent of Sitamau State.</i> Raghubir Niwas, Sitamau, C.I.
5-7-43	N	Sinha , ANANDA PRASAD, M.A., PH.D., 'Lalita-nilaya', P.O. Katwa, Dt. Burdwan.
4-1-26	N	Sinton , J. A., D.B.E., LT.-COL., I.M.S., V.C., <i>Officer-in-Charge, Malaria Bureau.</i> Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
5-7-16	L	Sircar , GANAPATI, VIDYARATNA. 69 Boliaghatta Main Road, Calcutta.
3-9-34	R	Sondhi , VED PALL, M.B.E., M.SC., F.G.S., <i>Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.</i> 27 Chowringhee, Calcutta.
1-9-42	F	Spendlove , F. ST. G. DE, <i>Assistant Keeper, Later European Collection, The Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology.</i> Toronto, S. Canada.
7-3-23	F	Stamp , L. DUDLEY, B.A., D.SC. University of London, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London, W.C.2.
28-9-04	L	*Stapleton , HENRY ERNEST, M.A., B.SC., D.LITT., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Formerly Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.</i> St. Brelade, Jersey, C.I., England.
4-8-41	N	Subramanyam , R. A., <i>General Manager, Bharat Sugar Works.</i> Pachrukhi.
5-4-43	R	Sukul , L., <i>Professor, Calcutta University.</i> Kont House, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta.
3-3-20	N	Sundera Raj , BUNGURU, DEWAN BAHADUR, M.A., PH.D., F.N.I. <i>Fisheries Development Officer.</i> Civil Secretariat, U.P., Lucknow.
7-11-32	L	Suvarna , SHUMSER JUNG BAHADUR RANA, <i>Major-General in the Nepalese Army.</i> Singha Darbar, Kathmandu, Nepal.
1-6-04	L	*Tipper , GEORGE HOWLETT, M.A., F.G.S., M.INST.M.M., F.R.A.S.B. 'The Laurels', Glebe Road, Cambridge, England.
3-2-41	R	Tribedi , B. P., M.B. (CAL.), D.B. (LOND.), <i>Professor of Pathology, Medical College, and Bacteriologist to the Government of Bengal, Medical College.</i> Calcutta.
3-5-43	R	Tyson , G. W., C.I.E., <i>Editor, 'Capital'.</i> 4 Lyons Range, First Floor, Calcutta.
5-7-26	N	Tyson , JOHN DAWSON, C.B.E., M.A. (OXON), I.C.S., J.P., <i>Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands.</i> New Delhi.

Date of Election		
4-1-37	R	Vedantatirtha , NARENDRA CHANDRA, M.A., BAGCHI, BHATTACHARJA, SANKHYATIRTHA, MIMAMSATIRTHA, TATTVARATNA, SASTRI, <i>Author and Editor of Books</i> . 49 Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
7-8-33	R	Vedantatirtha , VANAMALI, M.A., <i>Formerly Professor, Cotton College, Gauhati</i> . 8/4-E Nepal Bhattacharya Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.
7-4-41	N	Vicary , REV. THOMAS C., M.A. (LOND.), A.K.C., <i>Missionary Principal, Union Christian Training College</i> . Berhampore, Bengal.
6-3-01	I.	*Vogel , JEAN PHILIPPE. LITT.D., F.R.A.S.B. Noordeindsplein 4a, Leiden, Holland.
27-9-94	L	Vost , WILLIAM, LT.-COL., I.M.S. 'Woodhurst', Manor Way, South Croydon, Surrey, England.
6-5-25	N	*Wadia , D. N., M.A., B.SC., F.R.G.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Government Mineralogist</i> . Torrington Square, Colombo, Ceylon.
5-3-28	R	Waight , HARRY GEORGE, M.A. (OXON), PH.D., I.C.S. 5/2 Wellesley Place, Calcutta.
6-2-33	N	Wellsted , THOMAS ARTHUR, A.R.S.M., B.SC., ASSOC.INST.-M.M., <i>Mining Engineer</i> . Mansar, P.O. Kandri, Ramtek, C.P.
6-2-33	R	West , WILLIAM DIXON, M.A. (CANTAB.), F.N.I., <i>Geologist, Geological Survey of India</i> . 27 Chowringhee, Calcutta.
1-11-26	R	Westcott , FOSS, MOST REVEREND, D.D. (CANTAB.), HONORARY D.D. (OXON), <i>Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India, Burma and Ceylon</i> . Bishop's House, 51 Chowringhee, Calcutta.
19-9-06	I.	*Whitehead , RICHARD BERTRAM, LITT.D., F.R.A.S.B., I.C.S. (retd.). 30 Millington Road, Cambridge, England.
7-9-36	R	Williams , N. T., Messrs. Orr Dignam & Co. 24 Alipur Road, Calcutta.
1-4-08	R	Wordsworth , WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER, C.I.E., M.A., I.E.S. (retd.) c/o The 'Statesman', Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.
2-11-42	R	Wright , E. W., <i>Manager, Northern Assurance Co., Ltd.</i> 7 Hare Street, Calcutta.
5-2-19	N	*Yazdani , GHULAM, O.B.E., M.A., F.R.A.S.B., <i>Formerly Epigraphist to the Government of India for Persian and Arabic Inscriptions</i> . Office of the History of the Deccan, Hyderabad, Deccan.
2-10-39	N	Zafar Hasan , MAULVI, KHAN BAHADUR, O.B.E. Nasheman, Delhi Gate, Delhi.
7-6-43	R	Zakariah , ABU KAZEM MOHAMMED, <i>Ex-Mayor of the City of Calcutta; Ex-Member, Calcutta Port Trust; Fellow, Calcutta University, etc.</i> 68 Syed Ameer Ali Avenue, Calcutta.

LIFE MEMBERS

(Chronological)

	5-11-81	C. S. Middlemiss (30 N.).	3-4-18	B. Prashad (29 R.).	
	6-6-88	A. P. Pennell (88 F.).	2-11-21	S. L. Hora (30 N.).	30
	11-1-93	Sir Edward D. MacLagan (94 R.).	6-6-23	Sir A. Howard (30 N.).	
	27-9-94	W. Vost (94 F.).	1-8-23	Kalipada Biswas (36 R.).	
5	6-2-01	J. Ph. Vogel (25 F.).	5-12-23	B. N. Chopra (40 N.).	
	2-7-03	F. Doxey (28 R.).	5-12-23	H. H. Lakshman Sen (24 N.).	
	1-6-04	G. H. Tipper (27 N.).	7-5-24	R. Bhattacharya (24 N.).	35
	3-8-04	Sir Lewis L. Fermor (36 N.).	6-8-24	L. M. Davies (24 N.).	
	28-9-04	H. E. Stapleton (26 R.).	3-12-24	G. Roerich (28 F.).	
10	2-8-05	D. McCay (29 F.).	4-2-25	B. S. Guha (40 N.).	
	3-1-06	J. A. Chapman (28 N.).	6-6-27	B. D. Jain (28 R.).	
	19-7-06	R. B. Whitehead (26 N.).	4-7-27	C. Chakravarti (41 N.).	40
	3-7-07	J. Coggin Brown (28 N.).	5-12-27	H. H. Sir Tashi Nangyal (27 N.).	
	3-7-07	W. A. K. Christie (29 N.).	5-12-27	H. H. Kunzang Dochhen (27 N.).	
	1-1-08	Sir U. N. Brahma- chari (27 R.).	6-2-28	Sir D. Ezra (28 R.).	
15	7-4-09	C. A. Bentley (30 N.).	6-2-28	Sir Kaiser Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana (28 N.).	
	4-5-10	S. B. Dhavle (10 N.).	2-7-28	N. Roerich (28 F.).	45
	4-5-10	S. W. Kemp (29 F.).	5-11-28	W. Reinhart (28 F.).	
	1-2-11	James Inseh (28 R.).	3-3-30	H. S. Ashton (30 N.).	
20	5-7-11	R. B. S. Sewell (28 N.).	5-1-31	P. Evans (31 N.).	
	1-11-11	Kamaluddin Ahmad (24 N.).	1-6-31	Sir John Lort-Wil- liams (40 N.).	
	5-3-13	J. L. Simonsen (19 N.).	7-11-32	Suvarna Shumser Jung Bahadur Rana (32 N.).	50
	5-11-13	Sir C. S. Fox (40 N.).	6-2-33	J. C. Ghatak (33 R.).	
	4-3-14	J. Eacot (14 F.).	2-8-33	R. Sinh (43 N.).	
25	5-8-14	B. C. Law (33 R.).	5-2-34	H. M. Sale (34 N.).	
	7-4-15	Count K. Ohtani (39 F.).	5-3-34	H. H. Sir K. Singh (34 N.).	55
	7-6-16	S. P. Mahajan (43 N.).	3-2-41	G. Shastri (41 R.).	
	5-7-16	C. Sircar (29 N.).	2-11-42	M. C. Dhiman (42 R.).	
			6-9-43	L. Sahu (43 N.).	

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY HONORARY MEMBERS

Date of Election	(Science.)
15-1-34	PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN, <i>c/o</i> Princeton University, New Jersey, U.S.A.
15-1-34	M. A. LACROIX, Secrétaire Perpétuel, Académie des Sciences, Paris.
15-1-34	DR. SIR SVEN HEDIN, Stockholm, Sweden.

	(Letters.)
15-1-34	SIR JOHN H. MARSHALL, K.T., C.I.F., LITT.D., F.S.A., F.R.A.S., <i>c/o</i> Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Ltd. 54 Parliament Street, London.
15-1-34	PROF. FAHA HOSAIN, Cairo.
15-1-34	PROF. ARTHUR CHRISTENSEN, 62 Raadhusvej, Charlottenlund, Denmark.
15-1-34	DR. J. VAN KAN, President, Royal Society of Arts and Letters, Batavia, Java.
15-1-34	H.R.H. PRINCE DAMRONG RAJANUBHAR OF THAILAND, Thailand.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Date of Election	
1-2-22	*PIERRE JOHANNES. REV., S.J., B.LITT. (OXON), <i>Professor of Philosophy</i> , St. Xavier's College, 30 Park Street, Calcutta
1-2-22	*ANANTAKUSHNA SASTRI, MAHAMAHOPIADHYAYA, VEDANTA-VISARADA, <i>Lecturer in Sanskrit</i> , Calcutta University, 32 College Square, Calcutta.
4-12-39	MISS MAUDE LINA WEST CLEGHORN, F.L.S., F.E.S. <i>c/o</i> The Imperial Bank of India, Park Street, Calcutta.
4-3-40	MRS. E. W. E. MACFARLANE, D.S.O. <i>c/o</i> Burma Shell, Budge Budge.
2-11-42	P. C. SEN-GUPTA, M.A., <i>Retired Professor of Mathematics</i> , Bethune College, 3-B Deshpriya Park Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
4-1-43	W. BIRNEY, <i>c/o</i> Messrs. Johnston & Hoffman, 10 Chowringhee, Calcutta.

* Re-elected for a further period of five years on 7-12-1942 under Rule 2c.

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

Date of Election.		
28-10-29	Legatum Warnerianum (Oriental Department) University of Leyden, Leyden, Holland.	
2-12-29	Adyar Library, Adyar, Madras S.	
4-5-31	Benares Hindu University Library, Benares.	
1-6-31	Onuma University Library, Kyoto, Japan.	
7-12-31	Annaramalai University Library, Annamalai-nagar, Chidambaram, S. India.	5
30-10-33	Allahabad University Library, Allahabad.	
30-4-34	Bombay University Library, Bombay.	
6-1-36	Islamia College, Peshawar.	
4-5-36	Patna College, Patna.	
7-12-36	Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.	10
4-1-37	Dacca University, Dacca.	
7-6-37	Agra University, Agra.	

ORDINARY FELLOWS

Date of Election		
2-2-10	Sir Prafulla Chandra Ray, KT., C.I.E., M.A., D.S.C., F.N.I.	
7-2-12	C. S. Middlemiss, C.I.E., B.A., F.G.S., F.R.S.	
5-2-13	J. Ph. Vogel, PH.D., LITT.D.	
5-2-13	S. W. Kemp, B.A., D.S.C., F.R.S.	
3-2-15	G. H. Tipper, M.A., F.G.S., M.INST.M.M.	5
2-2-16	Sir Richard Burn, KT., C.S.I.	
2-2-16	Sir L. L. Fother, KT., O.B.E., A.R.S.M., D.S.C., F.G.S., M.INST.M.M., F.R.S., F.N.I.	
7-2-17	F. H. Gravely, D.S.C., F.N.I.	
6-2-18	J. L. Simonsen, D.S.C., F.I.C., F.R.S.	
6-2-18	D. McKay, M.D., M.R.C.P.	10
5-2-19	J. Coggin Brown, O.B.E., M.I.M.E., F.G.S.	
5-2-19	W. A. K. Christie, B.S.C., PH.D., M.INST.M.M.	
5-2-19	D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A., PH.D.	
5-2-19	R. B. Seymour Sewell, C.I.E., M.A., SC.D., F.R.G.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.S., F.Z.S., F.R.S., F.N.I.	
2-2-21	Sir U. N. Brahmachari, KT., M.A., PH.D., M.D., F.S.M.F., F.N.I.	15
6-2-28	H. E. Stapleton, M.A., D.LITT., D.S.C.	
6-2-28	B. Prashad, O.B.E., D.S.C., F.Z.S., F.R.S.E., F.N.I.	
6-2-28	C. A. Bentley, C.I.E., M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	
4-2-29	Sir Albert Howard, KT., C.I.E., M.A.	
4-2-29	J. H. Hutton, C.I.E., M.A., D.S.C.	20
4-2-29	Sir Edward D. MacLagan, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.	
3-2-30	S. L. Hora, D.S.C., F.Z.S., F.R.S.E., F.N.I.	
3-2-30	J. P. Mills, C.I.E., L.C.S., M.A., J.P., F.N.I.	
3-2-30	Meghnad Saha, D.S.C., F.R.S., F.N.I.	
2-2-31	S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, M.A., PH.D., F.R.HIST.S.	25
2-2-31	Sir R. N. Chopra, KT., C.I.E., M.A., M.D., SC.D., F.N.I.	
2-2-31	R. B. Whitehead, LITT.D.	
1-2-32	J. Bacot.	
6-2-33	Percy Brown, O.B.E., A.R.C.A.	

	Date of Election.	
30	6-2-33	Ordhendra Coomar Gangoly, B.A.
	6-2-33	Ghulam Yazdani, O.B.E., M.A.
	5-2-34	D. N. Wadia, M.A., B.SC., F.R.G.S., F.N.I.
	3-2-36	Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A., D.LITT.
35	3-2-36	A. M. Heron, D.SC., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., F.R.S.E., F.N.I.
	3-2-36	H. M. Habib-ur-Rahman Khan, D.TH.
	15-2-37	K. N. Bahl, D.SC., D.PHIL., F.N.I.
	15-2-37	K. N. Dikshit, M.A.
	15-2-37	N. N. Law, M.A., B.L., PH.D.
40	15-2-37	J. N. Mukherjee, O.B.E., D.SC., F.O.S., F.N.I.
	6-2-39	Sir Cyril S. Fox, KT., D.SC., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., F.N.I.
	6-2-39	B. S. Guha, M.A., A.M., PH.D., F.N.I.
	5-2-40	U. N. Ghoshal, M.A., PH.D.
	5-2-40	B. C. Law, M.A., B.L., PH.D., D.LITT., F.R.G.S.
45	5-2-40	R. C. Majumdar, M.A., PH.D.
	5-2-40	H. S. Pruthi, M.SC., PH.D., F.N.I.
	1-2-43	A. F. M. Abdul Ali, M.A., F.R.S.L., F.B.G.S., F.R.H.S.
	1-2-43	Sir J. C. Ghosh, KT., D.SC., F.N.I.

HONORARY FELLOWS

	Date of Election.	
	4-2-20	A. FOUCHER, D.LITT. Boulevard Raspail 286, Paris, XVI ^e .
	4-2-20	SIR ARTHUR KEITH, M.D., F.R.C.S., LL.D., F.R.S.A. <i>Lately Hunterian Professor at the Royal College of Surgeons of England.</i> Buckston Browne Farm, Downe, Farnborough, Kent, England.
	4-2-20	R. D. OLDHAM, F.R.S., F.G.S., F.R.G.S. 1 Broomfield Road, Kew, Surrey, England.
	4-2-20	SIR DAVID PRAIN, KT., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., M.R.I.A., LT.-COL., I.M.S., <i>Formerly Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, and Director, Botanical Survey of India, and lately Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.</i> The Well Farm, Godstone Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey, England.
5	4-2-20	J. TAKAKUSU. Imperial University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.
	2-3-21	F. W. THOMAS, C.I.E., M.A., PH.D., <i>Boden Professor of Sanskrit, University of Oxford.</i> 161 Woodstock Road, Oxford, England.
	7-6-22	SIR THOMAS HOLLAND, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., D.SC., F.R.S. <i>Principal and Vice-Chancellor, University of Edinburgh.</i> Blackford Brae, Edinburgh.
	7-6-22	SIR LEONARD ROGERS, KT., C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., I.M.S. 24 Cavendish Square, London, 4.
	7-1-25	STEN KONOW. Ethnographisk Museum, Oslo, Norway.
10	7-3-27	RT. HON'BLE THE EARL OF LYTTON, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.O.I.E. Knebworth, Herts, England.
	5-5-30	SIR ROBERT ROBINSON, D.SC., F.R.S., <i>Waynflete Professor of Chemistry in the University of Oxford.</i> The Dyson Perrins Laboratory, South Parks Road, Oxford, England.

Date of Election.	
7-2-38	RT. HON'BLE SIR JOHN ANDERSON, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.I.E., <i>Lord Privy Seal.</i> 11 Cheapstow Vilas, London, S.W.
4-9-39	SIR S. RADHAKRISHNAN, KT., M.A., D.LITT., F.B.A., <i>Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University.</i> Benares.
4-9-39	PROF. DR. HEINRICH LUEDERS, Germany.
4-9-39	THE MOST HON'BLE THE MARQUESS OF ZETLAND, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., LL.D., D.LITT. Aske, Richmond, Yorkshire, England.
4-9-39	SIR JADUNATH SARKAR, KT., C.I.E., M.L.C., M.A., D.LITT. P.255 Lansdowne Road Extension, P.O. Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta.

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CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

LOSS OF MEMBERS DURING 1943.

BY RETIREMENT.

Ordinary Members.

1. Hirde Narain (1929.)
2. R. Ghosh. (1940.)

BY DEATH.

Ordinary Members.

1. Sir Bryce Burd. (1934.)
2. Sir Chhajuram Chowdhury. (1927.)
3. Sir Nilratan Sarkar. (1924.)
4. T. B. Jameson. (1926.)
5. P. N. Mullick. (1929.)
6. S. S. Huda. (1940.)
7. K. C. De. (1895.)

Ordinary Fellows.

1. G. de P. Cotter. (1929.)
2. Johan van Manen. (1918.)

Honorary Fellow.

1. Sir Aurel Stein. (1920.)

Special Anniversary Honorary Member.

1. Sir Sydney Burrard. (1934.)

Associate Member.

1. Rev. William Pettigrew. (1939.)

UNDER RULE 38.

1. P. K. Chakravarti. (1938.)
2. S. K. Haldar. (1930.)
3. R. A. Harayana. (1940.)
4. M. L. Mullick. (1934.)
5. M. R. Sahni. (1937.)

UNDER RULE 40.

1. M. C. Ghose. (1940.)
2. G. T. Labey. (1923.)
3. Sarabjit Singh. (1935.)
4. H. F. F. Williams. (1929.)

The names of the following Ordinary Members will be removed from the next member list under Rule 40 :—

1. A. G. Brocke. (1936.)
2. C. A. Boyle. (1932.)
3. J. H. Hutton. (1923.)

MEDALLISTS

ELLIOTT GOLD MEDAL AND CASH

RECIPIENTS.

- | | |
|------|--------------------------|
| 1893 | Chandra Kanta Basu. |
| 1895 | Yati Bhusana Bhaduri. |
| 1896 | Jnan Saran Chakravarti. |
| 1897 | Sarasi Lal Sarkar. |
| 1901 | Sarasi Lal Sarkar. |
| 1904 | { Sarasi Lal Sarkar. |
| | { Surendra Nath Maitra. |
| 1907 | Akshoy Kumar Mazumdar. |
| 1911 | { Jitendra Nath Rakshit. |
| | { Jatindra Mohan Datta. |
| | { Rasik Lal Datta. |
| 1913 | { Saradakanta Ganguly. |
| | { Nagendra Chandra Nag. |
| | { Nilratan Dhar. |
| 1918 | Bibhutibhushan Dutta. |
| 1919 | Jnanendra Chandra Ghosh. |
| 1922 | Abani Bhusan Datta. |
| 1923 | Bhailal M. Amin. |
| 1926 | Bidhu Bhusan Ray. |
| 1927 | Kalipada Biswas. |
| 1931 | T. C. N. Singh. |
| 1932 | P. N. Das-Gupta. |
| 1933 | Nirmal Kumar Sen. |
| 1934 | D. P. Roy Chowdhury. |
| 1935 | Kalipada Biswas. |
| 1937 | Pulin Behari Sarkar. |
| 1939 | P. K. Chatterjee. |
| 1941 | M. C. Nath. |
-

BARCLAY MEMORIAL MEDAL

RECIPIENTS.

- 1901 E. Ernest Green.
 1903 Sir Ronald Ross, KT., K.C.B., C.I.E., K.C.M.G., M.P.C.S., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., LL.D., D.SC., M.D., F.R.S.
 1905 D. D. Cunningham, C.I.E., F.R.S.
 1907 A. W. Alcock, C.I.E., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.
 1909 Sir David Prain, KT., C.I.E., C.M.G., M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., F.Z.S., M.R.I.A., F.R.S.
 1911 Carl Diener.
 1913 William Glen Liston, C.I.E., M.D., D.P.H.
 1915 J. S. Gamble, C.I.E., M.A., F.R.S.
 1917 H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S.
 1919 N. Annandale, C.I.E., D.SC., C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., F.R.S.
 1921 Sir Leonard Rogers, KT., C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.
 1923 Sir Samuel Christophers, KT., C.I.E., O.B.E., F.R.S., M.B.
 1925 J. Stephenson, C.I.E., B.SC., M.B., CH.B., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.
 1927 S. W. Kemp, B.A., D.SC., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.B.
 1929 Sir Albert Howard, KT., C.I.E., M.A.
 1931 R. B. Seymour Sewell, C.I.E., M.A., SC.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.Z.S., F.L.S., F.R.A.S.B., F.R.S.
 1933 R. Row, O.B.E., D.SC.
 1935 B. Sahni, M.A., SC.D., D.SC., F.G.S., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.B.
 1937 Sir R. N. Chopra, KT., C.I.E., M.A., M.D., F.R.A.S.B.
 1939 Sir R. McCarrison, KT., C.I.E., M.D., D.SC., F.R.C.P., LL.D., E.H.P.
 1941 Sir David Prain, KT., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., M.R.I.A.

SIR WILLIAM JONES MEMORIAL MEDAL

RECIPIENTS.

- 1927 Sir Malcolm Watson, KT., LL.D., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.
 1928 Sir George A. Grierson, K.C.I.E., O.M., PH.D., D.LITT., LL.D., F.B.A.
 1930 Felix H. D'Herelle.
 1932 C. Snouck Hurgronje.
 1934 Rai Sir Upendra Nath Brahmachari, Bahadur, KT., M.A., M.D., PH.D., F.S.M.T., F.R.A.S.B.
 1937 A. J. Wensinek.
 1940 Sir Prafulla Chandra Ray, KT., C.I.E., D.SC., F.R.A.S.B., F.N.I.

ANNANDALE MEMORIAL MEDAL

RECIPIENTS.

- 1927 Fritz Sarasin.
 1930 Charles Gabriel Seligman, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.
 1933 Eugène Dubois.
 1936 John Henry Hutton, C.I.E., M.A., D.SC., F.R.A.S.B.
 1939 Frank Weidenreich.
 1942 B. S. Guha, M.A., A.M., PH.D., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B.

JOY GOBIND LAW MEMORIAL MEDAL

RECIPIENTS.

- 1929 Max Weber.
1932 Ernst J. O. Hartert, PH.D.
1935 Leo Semenowitch Berg.
1938 Baini Prashad, O.B.E., D.SC., F.Z.S., F.R.S.E., F.R.A.S.B.
1941 K. N. Bahl, D.SC., D.PHIL., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B.
-

PAUL JOHANNES BRÜHL MEMORIAL MEDAL

RECIPIENTS.

- 1931 Rev. Ethelbert Blatter, S.J.
1934 Isaac Henry Burkill, M.A.
1938 Sir David Prain, K.T., F.R.S.
1942 R.B. G. N. Rangaswami Ayyangar, F.N.I.
-

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS MEDAL, CALCUTTA

RECIPIENTS.

- 1935 Meghnad Saha, D.SC., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.B.
1938 Sir James H. Jeans, D.SC., SC.D., LL.D., F.I.C., F.R.S.
-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETINGS, 1943.

JANUARY

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 4th, at 5 P.M.

PRESENT

C. S. Fox, Esq., D.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., F.N.I., F.R.A.S.B.,
President, in the Chair.

Members :

Brown, Mr. Percy	Haq, Khan Sahib M. M.
Chatterjee, Mr. Patitpabon	Hendrie, Major J. H.
Chatterji, Mr. D. C.	Hobbs, Mr. H.
Chatterji, Dr. S. K.	Hora, Dr. S. L.
Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice	Majumdar, Dr. R. C.
N. G. A.	Nag, Dr. Kalidas
Fawcus, Mr. L. R.	and others.

Visitors :

Saraswati, Mr. S. K.	Sen, Mr. A. C.
	Venkataram, Mr. N. S.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary reported receipt of the following four presentations of books, which had been kept on the table for inspection:—

1. From the Authoress: Joy of the Sun by Mrs. Savitri Devi, Calcutta, 1942.
2. From the Authors: Handbook of Shellac Analysis by Mr. H. K. Sen and Rangaswami, Namkum, 1942.
3. From the Author: Sharh-i-Risala-i-Qushairiya by S. Ata Husain, Hyderabad, 1361 A.H.
4. From Bhattacharya & Co., Calcutta: Sarvottasatantantram of Sarvanandanatha, Comilla, 1941.

The General Secretary announced that the following candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(1) *Millar, Guy Denny Lawrence*, F.R.G.S., F.I.S.A., Manager, The Kachariguon Tea Co., Ltd., P.O. Borjuli, Assam.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Seconder: J. N. Banerjee.

(2) *Sadeque, Abdus*, M.A. (Econ.), Professor of Economics, Islamia College, 177-B Park Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. N. Bagechi.

Seconder: K. Nag.

(3) *Abdul Hai, Hafiz Muhammad*, M.A., Professor in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College; 42-A Beniapukur Road, 2nd Floor, Block D, Calcutta.

Proposer: J. C. De.

Seconder: J. N. Banerjee.

(4) *Sen-Gupta, Jogendra Nath*, M.B. (Cal.), Oaklodge, Darjeeling.

Proposer: A. E. R. Bruce.

Seconder: Mrs. Anne Aucott.

(5) *Morton, Sir George B.*, Kt., O.B.E., M.C., Messrs. Bird & Co., Ltd., Chartered Bank Buildings, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: Percy Brown.

Seconder: N. G. A. Egley.

(6) *Ramabhadran, N.*, B.A., Special Branch Sub-Inspector of Police, Brindavan, Kodaikanal, Dt. Madurai.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Seconder: J. N. Banerjee.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership since the previous meeting, by death.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership, since the previous meeting, by resignation.

The General Secretary reported that the election of

(1) K. L. Giare (elected on 5-6-1942), and

(2) A. A. A. Sabir (elected on 5-6-1942)

had become null and void, under Rule 9.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no withdrawals of application since the previous meeting.

In accordance with Rules 2c and 13, the Chairman called for a ballot for the election as an Associate member of the Society for a period of 5 years of Mr. W. S. Birney, whose name had been proposed at the last Ordinary Monthly Meeting.

The following exhibits were shown and commented upon:—

1. PERCY BROWN.—*A portable Shrine, with a gilt metal Figure.*

This is a small but very complete portable shrine containing a gilt metal figure, probably representing the Green Tārā, or the apotheosised form of the Nepalese princess Bhrikuti, who was instrumental in bringing Buddhism to Tibet in seventh century A.D. There is a padded silk aureole at the back of the figure serving as a cushion when the shrine is being carried.

2. THE GENERAL SECRETARY, R.A.S.B.

(a) 13 Koch and Tipperah silver Coins.

(i) *Coin of Naranārāyaṇa of Cooch Behar (Silver).*

Naranārāyaṇa flourished in the sixteenth century A.D. and wielded great influence in Northern Bengal and some parts of Assam. The present coin comes from Assam and is dated in 1477 Saka era, corresponding to 1555 A.D. The obverse bears the name of the King in early Bengali script while the reverse describes him as a great devotee of the God Siva.

(ii-vii) *Coins of Vijayanārāyaṇa of Tipperah.*

This King flourished also in the fifteenth century* A.D. and, if we are to believe in the files of the Tipperah Raj, carried on extensive conquests in the north, east and west. It is dated in 1481 Saka era, corresponding to 1559 A.D. The obverse bears the name of the King in early Bengali script and on the reverse he is described as a devotee of Hara and Gauri.

(viii-xiii) *Spurious Coins of Vijayanārāyaṇa of Tipperah.*

These are the imitations of the above coins where the legends have been reversed on account of the fact that, by mistake, the dies have been prepared with the legends in positive.

(b) *Certain valuable scientific Papers and Books by past and present Members of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal:—*

- (i) Memoirs of the life, writings and correspondence of Sir William Jones by Lord Teignmouth.
- (ii) Scientific papers by James Prinsep published in various volumes of the Journal and Asiatic Researches of the Society.
- (iii) Mineralogical papers by H. T. Prinsep published in the Journal of the Society.
- (iv) Sketches of the Solar System in Bengali by Raja Kalikrishna Deva.
- (v) Astronomical papers by Prof. P. C. Sen Gupta published in the Journal of the Society.

3. THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA :
Specimens of Economic minerals, Ores, etc.

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and the Associate Member and declared that the candidates had been duly elected.

The Chairman announced that the next Discussion meeting would be held on Thursday, the 7th January, when Dr. S. K. Chatterji would open a discussion on 'Indian Languages'.

The Chairman also announced that the Annual Meeting of the Society would be held as usual on the first Monday in February and invited the members present to communicate to the office names and addresses of non-members to whom they wished invitations to be issued.



FEBRUARY

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held immediately after the termination of the Annual Meeting on Monday, the 1st, for the election of Ordinary Members and the transaction of routine business.

PRESENT

DR. SYAMAPRASAD MOOKERJEE, M.A., B.L., LL.D., D.LITT.,
President, in the Chair.

Members :

Agharkar, Dr. S. P.	Ghosh, Dr. P. N.
Alimuddin, Mr. M. S.	Griffiths, Dr. W. G.
Asadullah, K. B. K.M.	Guha, Dr. B. S.
Auden, Mr. J. B.	Haq, K. B. M.M.
Bagchi, Dr. K. N.	Hendrie, Major J. H.
Banerjee, Dr. J. N.	Ishaque, Dr. M.
Bastin, Mr. R. W.	Law, Dr. B. C.
Biswas, Dr. K. P.	Law, Dr. S. C.
Bose, Mr. M. M.	Lort-Williams, Sir John
Brown, Mr. Percy	Majumdar, Dr. R. C.
Chatterjee, Mr. B. C.	Meyer, Miss S.
Chatterjee, Mr. K. N.	Mookerjee, Mr. R. P.
Chatterjee, Dr. M. M.	Mukherjee, Dr. J. N.
Chatterjee, Mr. P. P.	Nag, Dr. Kalidas
Chatterjee, Dr. S. K.	Rahman, Sh. K.
Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice	Ray-Chaudhuri, Dr. H. C.
N. G. A.	Sarkar, Sir J. N.
Fawcus, Mr. L. R.	Siddiqi, Dr. M. Z.
Fox, Dr. C. S.	Waight, Mr. H. G.
Gangoly, Mr. O. C.	West, Mr. W. D.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary reported that the presentations of books received during the last month would be exhibited at the next meeting.

The General Secretary announced that the following candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(7) *Bhattacharjee, Mrs. Scrapia*, Artist-Author, 20 Dum Dum Road P.O. Ghughudanga, Calcutta.

Proposer: Kalidas Nag.
Seconder: J. C. Do.

(8) *Mukherjee, S. K.*, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Edn.), Curator of the Herbarium, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

Proposer: Kalipada Biswas.
Seconder: Kalidas Nag.

(9) *Sen, Nepal Chandra*, Rai Bahadur, Director of Land Surveys, Bengal; 35 Gopalnagar Road, Alipur, Calcutta.

Proposer: R. W. Bastin.
Seconder: L. R. Fawcett.

(10) *Habibullah, A.B.M.*, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Lond.), Dip.Lib. (Lond.), Lecturer, Department of History and Islamic History and Culture, Calcutta University; 11 Bondel Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

Proposer: J. N. Banerjee.
Seconder: Kalidas Nag

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership, since the previous meeting, by death:

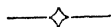
(1) Dr. G. de P. Cotter (An Ordinary Member, 1929. Fellow, 1930).

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership, since the previous meeting, by resignation.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no lapses of election under Rule 9 and no withdrawals of application, since the previous meeting.

The President announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that the candidates had been duly elected.

The President announced that the next Discussion meeting would be held on Thursday, the 4th February, when Dr. B. S. Guha would open a discussion on 'Races and Cultures of India'.



MARCH

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 1st, at 5 P.M.

PRESENT

DR. S. P. MOOKERJEE, M.A., B.L., LL.D., D.LITT., President,
in the Chair.

Members :

Agharkar, Dr. S. P.
 Bent, Mr. W. A.
 Biswas, Dr. K. P.
 Brown, Mr. Percy
 Chatterjee, Mr. B. C.
 Edgley, The Hon. Mr. Justice
 N. G. A.
 Fawcus, Mr. L. R.

Gangoly, Mr. C. C.
 Griffiths, Dr. W. G.
 Hawes, Mr. R. M.
 Hendrie, Mr. J. H.
 Hobbs, Major H.
 Kramrisch, Dr. S.
 Majumdar, Dr. R. C.
 Sen, Mr. N. C.

Visitors :

Reynolds, Mr. N. S.

Warner, Capt. E. T. H.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary reported receipt of the following 18 presentations of books which had been placed on the table for inspection:—

1. From the Author: Introduction to Vedanta Manjusa and Indian Monism by N. C. Vedantatirtha, Calcutta, 1938.
2. From the Indian Science Congress Association: Proceedings of the 28th Session, Calcutta, 1942.
3. From Director, Archaeological Researches in Mysore: Annual Report of the Mysore Archaeological Department for 1941, Mysore, 1942.
4. From Govt. of India: Panchalas and their Capital Ahichchatra (Memoirs, Arch. Sur. of India No. 67) by B. C. Law, Delhi, 1942.
5. From the Trustees: Annual Report of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India for 1941-42, Bombay, 1942.
6. From the Govt. of India: Annual Report on S. Indian Epigraphy for the year ending 31-3-1938, Calcutta, 1942.
7. From Sh. M. Ashraf: Geographical Factors in Arabian Life and History by Sh. Inayatullah, Lahore, 1942.
8. From the Author: Sanskrit Poetesses by J. B. Chaudhuri, Vol. II, pt. A, Calcutta, 1941.
9. From the Author: Art and Archaeology Abroad by Kalidas Nag, Calcutta, 1937.
- 10-11. From Smithsonian Institution: Origin of the Far Eastern Civilization by C. W. Bishop; Evolution of Nations by J. R. Swanton, Washington, 1942.
12. From the Author: Early Sculpture of Bengal by Sarasi Kumar Saraswati, Calcutta, 1937.
13. From the Author: Le makara dans la Sculpture de l'Inde by J. Ph. Vogel, Paris, 1930.
14. From the Author: Bombay Naufragia by T. W. Venn.
15. From Folk-lore Society: British Calendar Customs, Scotland by M. M. Banks, London, 1941, Vol. III.
16. From N. C. Vedantatirtha: Aksapada Gotama, Calcutta, 1336 B.S.
17. From R.A.S.B.: Descriptive Catalogue of the Vernacular MSS. in R.A.S.B., ed. by J. N. Gupta, Calcutta, 1941.
18. From the Editor: Abhijnana Sakuntala, ed. by K. P. Vidya-ratna, Calcutta, 1932.

The General Secretary reported that the following candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(11) *Ray, Nihar-Ranjan*, M.A., D.Litt. & Phil. (Leiden), Dip. Lib. (London), F.L.A., University Librarian and Post-Graduate Lecturer; Central Library, The University, Calcutta.

Proposer: Suniti Kumar Chatterji.

Seconder: Kalidas Nag.

(12) *Ray, Kanakendra Mohan*, B.A. (Cal.), Assistant Inspector, Jute Regulation, P.O. Kanalesagar, Tipperah.

Proposer: Suniti Kumar Chatterji.

Seconder: Kalidas Nag.

(13) *Rahman, A. F. M. Khalil-ur*, B.A. (Lond.), Ph.D. (Lond.), Professor of History, Presidency College; 103 Ballygunge Place, Calcutta.

Proposer: M. M. Haq.

Seconder: S. K. Rahman.

(14) *Sen, Anil Kumar*, M.B. (Cal.), Director of Laboratories of Biological Research and Experimental Therapy, B.C.P.W.; 75 Ballygunge Place, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. N. Bagchi.

Seconder: Suniti Kumar Chatterji.

(15) *Singh, B. N.*, D.Sc., F.N.I., F.A.Sc., Irwin Professor of Agriculture University Professor of Plant Physiology and Head of the Institute of Agricultural Research, Benares Hindu University, Benares.

Proposer: Suniti Kumar Chatterji.

Seconder: Kalidas Nag.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership since the previous meeting by death or resignation.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no lapses of election under Rule 9 or withdrawals of application, since the previous meeting.

The General Secretary reported that the constitution of the Standing Committees of the Society to be as follows:—

Finance: President, General Secretary, Honorary Treasurer (*ex-officio*), Sir John Lort-Williams, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, Dr. S. L. Hora and Mr. Percy Brown.

Library: President, General Secretary, Hony. Treasurer, Phil. Secretary, Jt. Philological Secretary, Natural History Secretary (Biology), Natural History Secretary (Physical Science), Anthropological Secretary, Historical and Archaeological Secretary, Medical Secretary, Library Secretary (*ex-officio*), Sir John Lort-Williams, K. B. K. M. Asadullah.

Publication: President, General Secretary, Hony. Treasurer, Phil. Secretary, Jt. Phil. Secretary, Natural History Secretary, (Biology), Natural History Secretary (Phys. Science), Anthropological Secretary, Historical and Archaeological Secretary, Medical Secretary, Library Secretary (*ex-officio*), Dr. S. K. Chatterji and Dr. B. C. Law.

Bibliotheca Indica: President, General Secretary, Hony. Treasurer (*ex-officio*), Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Philological Secretary, Jt. Phil. Secretary, Dr. B. C. Law, Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar and Dr. M. Ishaque.

Programme Committee: President, General Secretary, Hony. Treasurer (*ex-officio*), Sir John Lort-Williams, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, Dr. K. N. Bagchi, Mr. L. R. Fawcus, Dr. W. G. Griffiths, Mr. Percy Brown, and Dr. R. C. Majumdar.

The following exhibits were shown and commented upon:—

1. PERCY BROWN.—*A replica to a reduced scale, in bronze, of the colossal Trimurti rock sculpture in the rock-cut temple on the Island of Elephanta, Bombay.*

2. THE GENERAL SECRETARY.—*An illustrated MS. from the Indian Museum collection in the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.*

Viveka Pañcāmṛta (i.m. No. 5864) written at the instance of prince (Nṛpa) Dalchand. It consists of an exposition in Hindi of the five sutras, viz. (1) Mahesvara sutra; (2) Kapila (samkhya) sutra; (3) Patañjala (yoga) sutra; (4) Brahma sutra, and (5) Bhakti sutra of Sandilya. The manuscript was copied in Samvat 1852 (1794 A.D.) and consists of six miniature illustrations in a style reminiscent of a mixture of late Mughal and Rajput schools.

The following communication was made :—

1. R. M. HAWES.—*Survival of immigrant Oraons in the Dooars as typical Communities.*

Summary: Favourable country; communal inclinations; facilities for settlement. Competition with indigenous Bengalis, conformity with industrial routine; acceptance of new outlook; tendency to caste equality. Advance of Western ideas; influence of Hinduism. Adaptation of customs, adjustment of regimen and its suitability; adherence to tradition; lack of enterprise.

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that the candidates had been duly elected.

The Chairman also announced that the next Discussion meeting would be held on Thursday, the 4th March, at 5 P.M., when Sir Jadu Nath Sarkar, Kt., would open a discussion on 'The Indian Warfare in the eighteenth century'.



APRIL

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 5th, at 5-30 P.M.

PRESENT

DR. S. P. MOOKERJEE, M.A., B.L., LL.D., D.LITT., President, in the Chair.

Members :

Banerjee, Dr. J. N.	Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice
Bhattacharya, Mrs. S.	N. G. A.
Chatterjee, Mr. B. C.	Gangoly, Mr. O. C.
Chatterjee, Mr. P. P.	Hendrie, Major J. H.
Das-Gupta, Mr. C. C.	Hobbs, Major Harry
Driver, Mr. D. C.	Majumdar, Dr. R. C.
	Nag, Dr. Kalidas.

Visitors :

Marshall, Capt. P. J.

Rock, Dr. J. F., Honolulu, T.H.

At the outset the Chairman announced the death of Mr. Johan van Manen, C.J.E., who was a Life Member (1918), an Ordinary Fellow (1927) and the General Secretary of the Society from 1923 to 1939.

The Chairman called upon the General Secretary to read an obituary notice of the late Mr. Van Manen, written by Mr. C. E. van Aken, Consul for the Netherlands, which was done.

After this Major Harry Hobbs spoke a few words about Mr. Van Manen, and also read another obituary notice prepared by Lt.-Col. N. Barwell.

On its conclusion a vote of condolence was passed, all present standing.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and confirmed.

The General Secretary announced that the following two candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(16) *Sukul, L.*, Lecturer, Calcutta University: Kent House, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta.

Proposer: Kalidas Nag.

Seconder: N. Dutt.

(17) *Banerjee, Binayakanath*, M.A., B.L., Kavyatirtha, Advocate; 6/1 Williams Lane, Calcutta.

Proposer: N. K. Basu.

Seconder: N. G. A. Edgley.

The General Secretary announced receipt of twelve presentations of books, which had been placed on the table for inspection, as follows:—

1. From the Author: *Kamboja* by Swami Sadananda, Lucknow, 1943.

2. From the Author: *Indore Museum* by D. B. Diskalkar, Indore, 1942.

3. From the Author: *Pre-Vedic Times to Vijayanagara* by H. D. Sankalia, Poona, 1942.

4. From Annamalai University: *Nayaka of Tanjore* by V. Vridhagirisan, Annamalai, 1942.

5. From Govt. of India: *Kannada Inscriptions from the Madras Presidency* by R. Shama Shastri, Madras, 1941.

6. From Bh. Or. Res. Inst.: *Mahabharata Aranyaka of Vasudeva*, ed. by V. S. Sukthankar, Poona, 1942.

7-9. From the Editor: *Gilgit Manuscripts*, ed. by N. Dutt, Vols. I, II and III, Srinagar, 1939, 1941 and 1942.

10. From R.A.S.B.: *Vaikhanaśrautasūtram*, ed. by W. Caland, Bib. Ind. Work No. 265, Calcutta, 1941.

11. From Govt. of Madras: *Triennial Catalogue of MSS. during 1922-28*, Govt. Or. MS. Library, Madras, Vol. V, Telugu, ed. by P. P. S. Sastri and A. Sankaran. Madras, 1942.

12. From Calcutta University: *Haramani* by Mm. Mansur-Uddin, Calcutta, 1943.

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership, since the previous meeting by resignation:—

1. Hirde Narain (An Ordinary Member, 1920).

The General Secretary reported that there had been no lapses of election under Rule 9 and no withdrawals of application since the previous meeting.

In accordance with Rule 48 (*d*), the General Secretary submitted for confirmation by the meeting the final report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council in November, 1942, containing certain salaried appointments, which was accepted with certain modifications by the Council at their meetings on 16-2-1943 and 16-3-1943.

FINAL REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

During the last two months we have had a full opportunity of enquiring into the working of the system of administration recommended by the Special Enquiry Committee and the other matters referred to us and we have had the advantage of Dr. Nag's co-operation and advice. We are satisfied that the state of slackness and confusion, inadequacy and inefficiency to which we referred in our preliminary report was not due to any fundamental defects in the system recommended and adopted for the Library, the staff and the administration generally, but to factors, some temporary and some of longer standing, which have impeded seriously the successful working of the system. Those factors are:—

- (1) Disorganization, confusion, and partial suspension of work as a result of A.R.P. measures taken to safeguard our possessions.
- (2) Lack of regular and adequate supervision and continuity of policy owing to upset caused by transfers of personnel among Government servants.
- (3) General slackness, indiscipline, lack of co-ordination and inattention to work of the staff, partly due to war scares.
- (4) Inefficiency, unsuitability, and lack of necessary cultural equipment of certain members of the staff, particularly in the Library.

(1) These (A.R.P.) measures have now been completed. Partly due to inconsistent orders, of the 32,000 odd volumes of books, etc. ten months were spent by the old staff of the Library in removing some 20,000 to the ground floor, whereas the balance of 12,000 has been removed, under Dr. Nag's direction, in the single month of January, 1943.

(2) This condition has been remedied by the appointment of Dr. Nag as General Secretary, upon the terms recommended in our preliminary report.

(3) General slackness and indiscipline, etc. of many members of the staff, both clerical and menial, had gradually reached very serious proportions. Henceforth a register should be kept by the Superintendent of the time kept by every member of the staff and the Rules about late attendance, etc. strictly enforced by the General Secretary. The authority of the Superintendent should be strengthened—call complaints, etc. should be made to him and brought by him to the notice of the General Secretary. Any approach by any member of the staff to individual members of the Council should be considered a ground for dismissal.

(3-4). Our task has been simplified to some extent by—(a) The resignation of Mr. De. (b) The resignation of Mr. Das. (c) The dismissal of the temporary Filing Clerk whose services were no longer necessary. (d) The headlong flight without notice of all but four of the menial staff after the air-raid on 24-12-1942. These were the men upon whom we had sought to rely for A.R.P. measures. Their work and discipline had been unsatisfactory for some considerable time and they were dismissed summarily. A smaller number of menials, including cycle peons, on slightly higher pay, have been appointed in their place.

Book Library.

A modified version of the 'Dewey' system of cataloguing, etc. was adopted upon the recommendation of the Special Enquiry Committee, after very careful consideration of experienced advice. We are of opinion that it is fully adequate and eminently suitable for the peculiar needs of our Library. The necessary special registers and equipment were purchased, at a cost of Rs.711, so far back as August, 1941. We find that during the seventeen intervening months very little work has been done on the Authors Catalogue, less on the Subjects Catalogue and some of the Registers have not even been touched. For many months nothing has been done at all. In such a lamentable state of affairs and in face of such gross slackness, confusion, ignorance and lack of necessary experience of those responsible, we are not surprised at the report of the Library Subcommittee. But the defects are not in the system adopted, but in the omission to work it.

We estimate that with a proper staff and ordinary application the Authors Catalogue from 1934 to date can be completed within three months, and the Subjects Catalogue for the same period within another three months.

Dr. Nag has transferred to the Library Rayo, who in the past had had considerable experience of work in our Library, and intends to transfer Gupta, also, who is able to type. In addition, we recommend that Mr. B. C. Bose, M.A., who has been appointed provisionally, be appointed permanently as Library Assistant upon the grade of Rs.75—5—125. We recommend also that Mr. N. Gupta, who has been about 19 years in our service upon the lower grade of Rs.50—3—80, plus a personal allowance of Rs.10 recommended by the Special Enquiry Committee, be raised to the grade of Rs.75—5—125 with a commencing salary of Rs.100.

MSS. Library.

The neglect of our priceless collection of MSS. for many years past amounts almost to a disgrace. Since the death of Dr. H. P. Sastri their cataloguing has been talked about for a long time, but very little has been done and, in our opinion, much money has been wasted. We find that two part-time Editors alone succeeded in absorbing Rs.25,000. We undertook, over six years ago, to prepare, within two years, a catalogue of 11,000 MSS. from the Indian Museum, entrusted to us by Government and the work has not yet been touched. We consider that these heavy tasks should be undertaken forthwith and actively and unceasingly pursued by culturally qualified students tackling particular collection and being remunerated, upon a specific project basis, out of the Oriental Publication Funds until the whole work has been completed. We cannot afford to get all this necessary work done quickly without some voluntary help and we recommend that efforts be made to enlist promising young scholars who are interested in this kind of work, and, in addition, that Mr. S. K. Saraswati, M.A., who has been appointed as Library Assistant provisionally upon a part-time basis of 3 hours daily at a salary of Rs.100 per month be retained upon the same terms for the time being. The question of his permanent employment may be considered after six months' experience has been gained. His salary should be debited to the Oriental Publications Fund No. 1.

Audit and Valuation, Press, Publications, Stock.

The insurance of our possessions is in a most unsatisfactory and muddled condition, mainly owing to the fact that we have only the vaguest idea about their value. A proper valuation, so far as possible, should be commenced immediately and a new Policy taken out to cover

accurately specified properties and complete inventories should be made of all our assets. A thorough overhaul of *stock* is necessary and accurate statements prepared showing which of our publications have been completed. The *Press* and *Publication* side of our activities has been neglected and has suffered on account of slackness, lack of interest, unsuitability and lack of necessary equipment of the staff employed. We require constant information and advice about the business part of our undertaking and guidance about which publications are most in demand, so as to avoid blocking too much capital in slow-selling publications. For all these purposes we recommend the provisional appointment of Mr. D. Burman, M.Com., on a part-time basis of 3 hours daily and a salary of Rs.100 per month to date from the 1st of February, 1943. His permanent appointment may be considered later.

It will be observed that our recommendations are mainly tentative and experimental and their success will depend upon constant supervision, trial, consultation and report. In conclusion therefore we recommend that this Sub-Committee be re-appointed, to assist the General Secretary, make interim reports if necessary, and, after six months trial, review the situation generally, report to the Council on the results of the measures taken, and advise about the future.

Consideration of Final Report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Council on 2-11-1942. Order: Accept the majority report with the following modifications. Mr. Bose to remain provisionally appointed. Mr. Gupta granted provisionally a salary of Rs.100 irrespective of grade with effect from 1st February, 1943. Mr. Burman to be appointed for five months on Rs.100 per month from 1st February, 1943. Mr. Pramil Bose, Assistant Librarian, Calcutta University, is appointed to assist in the organization of the Library on an honorarium of Rs.300. The Sub-Committee need not be re-appointed. Council No. 10 of 16-2-1943.

Order: Confirm.

The following paper was read:—

1. C. C. DAS-GUPTA.—*Some Terracottas from Mathura preserved in the Francis Hopp Museum of Asiatic Arts.*

In this paper, the author has given an account of twenty-eight so far unpublished specimens of terracottas, reported to have been found at Mathura, which are now preserved in the Francis Hopp Museum of Asiatic Arts at Budapest in Hungary. On considerations of stylistic evolution and analogy with those specimens of terracottas whose ages have been established, the author thinks that these may be ascribed to the post-Indus Valley, pre-Maurya, Maurya, Sunga, Kushana and Gupta periods. The religious and secular characteristics of these specimens have been dealt with and the stages of evolution which they have gone through are also indicated.

The Chairman then called upon the General Secretary to show and explain the exhibit of *Select coins from the collection of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.*

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of the Ordinary Members and declared that both the candidates had been duly elected.



MAY

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 3rd, at 5-30 P.M.

PRESENT

DR. R. C. MAJUMDAR, M.A., PH.D., Historical and Archaeological Secretary, was in the Chair.

Members :

Bagchi, Dr. K. N.	Ghose, Mr. R. C.
Bhattacharjee, Mrs. S.	Habibullah, Mr. A. B. M.
Chatterjee, Mr. B. C.	Hendrie, Major J. H.
Chattopadhyay, Mr. K. P.	Hobbs, Major Harry
Culshaw, Rev. W. J.	Hora, Dr. S. L.
Driver, Mr. D. C.	Malik, Khan Bahadur A. R.
Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A.	Nag, Dr. Kalidas.

Visitors :

Deb, Kumar H. K.

Sanyal, Dr. A. N.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary announced that the following candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(18) *Aken, C. E. van*, Consul of the Netherlands, 27 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

Proposer: Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley.
Seconder: K. Nag.

(19) *Khaitan, Kali Prasad*, Barrister-at-Law, 6 South End Park, P.O. Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. Nag.
Seconder: R. C. Ghose.

(20) *Khundkar, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. A.*, Barrister-at-Law, High Court, Calcutta.

Proposer: Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley.
Seconder: Percy Brown.

(21) *Crofton, Morgan George*, Captain, Indian Army; c/o Messrs. Lloyds Bank, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley.
Seconder: K. Nag.

(22) *Chokhany, Ram Dev, Rai Bahadur*, 27 Baranashi Ghose Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley.
Seconder: K. Nag.

(23) *Sen, Karunaketan*, I.C.S., Special Officer, Directorate of Civil Supplies of Bengal; 5-A Heysham Road, Elgin Road, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: R. C. Majumdar.

(24) *Tyson, Geoffrey William*, C.I.E., Journalist, Managing Editor, *Capital*, 7 Church Lane, Calcutta.

Proposer: Sir John Lort-Williams.

Secunder: K. Nag.

(25) *Rajgarhia, Chand Mull*, Mining Engineer, Giridih, E.I. Ry.

Proposer: Cyril S. Fox.

Secunder: W. D. West.

(26) *Mullan, C. S.*, C.I.E., M.A., I.C.S., Commissioner of Income Tax, Bengal; U.S. Club, Calcutta.

Proposer: Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley

Secunder: K. Nag.

(27) *Chatterjee, Paresh Chandra*, Merchant, 6 Mission Row, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: R. C. Majumdar.

(28) *Sanyal, Probodh Chandra*, B.A., Nabadwip, Bengal.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: R. C. Majumdar.

The General Secretary reported receipt of 13 presentations of books, which had been kept on the table for inspection:—

1. From the Author: *This thy Body* by Mrs. C. Chesterton, London.
2. From the Author: *Hindu Realism* by J. C. Chatterjee, Allahabad, 1912.
3. From University of Madras: *Critical Studies on Katyayana's Suklayajurvedapratishakhyā* by M. V. V. Sarma, Madras, 1935.
4. From the Author: *Oriental Treasures* by J. C. Katrak, Bombay, 1941.
5. From Smithsonian Institution: *Natural History Background of Camouflage* by H. Friedman, Washington, 1942.
6. From Govt. of Bengal: *Press-list of ancient Documents re. Governor-General in Bengal in Council, etc.*, Rev. Dept., Vol. X, Calcutta, 1942.
7. From Dist. Lab. Assn.: *Handbook of Castes and Tribes employed in Tea Estates in N.E. India*, Calcutta, 1924.
8. From the Author: *Twenty Portraits* by Mukul Dey, Calcutta, 1943.
9. From the Author: *Report of the Game and Game Fishes Preservation Com., etc.*, Bengal, by L. R. Fawcens, Calcutta, 1943.
10. From Smithsonian Institution: *Peoples of the Philippines* by H. W. Krieger, Washington, 1942.
11. From the Author: *Peshwa Madhav Rao I* by A. C. Banerjee, Calcutta, 1943.
- 12-13. From Hakluyt Society: *Europeans in West Africa, 1450-1560*, Vols. I and II, by J. W. Blake, London, 1942.

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership, since the previous meeting by death:—

(3) Sir Bryce Burt (An Ordinary Member, 1934).

(4) Sir Chhajuram Chowdhury (A Life Member, 1927).

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership since the previous meeting by resignation.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no withdrawals of application, since the previous meeting.

In accordance with Rule 45, the General Secretary reported that the Council submit for confirmation to the meeting the following changes in the constitution of the Council, made at the Council meeting held since the last Ordinary Monthly Meeting:—

Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Historical and Archaeological Secretary, to be Library Secretary in addition to his own duties, vice Dr. S. L. Hora, who will remain a member of Council.

Order : Confirm.

The following papers were read:—

1. K. P. CHATTOPADHYAY.—*Korku funeral Customs and memorial Posts.*

The funeral customs of Korkus and the Sedoli rites have been described by Hiralal and Russell, and other writers. A photograph of memorial tablets has been published by Major Gordon. No photograph of the Memorial posts nor any description of the chambered variety of Mundas has so far been published.

In this paper, the author describes in detail the Sedoli ceremonial and notes the points of resemblance with the Santal and Oraon bone disposal rites. He has also noted details of the solid type Munda and of the chambered variety, observed by him. Photographs of the different types and of a Bengal *brśākastha*, which is a similar memorial post, are also given in it.

2. HARIT KRISHNA DEB.—*Mathura Lion-Capital Inscriptions.*

The remarkable lion-capital, covered with Kharoshthi inscriptions, found at Mathura by the late Pundit Bhagwanlal Indraji and bequeathed by him to the British Museum, has from time to time been made a subject for discussion by Indologists who have expressed divergent opinions on the readings and interpretations given hitherto by scholars.

In this paper, the author has made an attempt to give his own readings and interpretations in the light of latest historical data, after carefully studying the plastercast of the Capital in the Indian Museum, at Calcutta.

The Chairman then called upon the General Secretary to show and explain the exhibit of Mr. L. R. Fawcus of *Flint Implements from Syria*.

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that all candidates had been duly elected.



JUNE

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 7th, at 5-30 P.M.

PRESENT

DR. M. Z. SIDDIQI, M.A., PH.D., Joint Philological Secretary (in the Chair).

Members :

Alimuddin, Mr. M. S.	Gangoly, Mr. O. C.
Bastin, Mr. R. W.	Ghose, Mr. R. C.
Bhattacharjee, Mrs. S.	Habibullah, Dr. A. B. M.
Chatterjee, Mr. P. P.	Hendrie, Major J. H.
Das-Gupta, Prof. C. C.	Majumdar, Dr. R. C.
Driver, Mr. D. C.	Nag, Dr. K.
Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice	Ray Chaudhuri, Dr. H. C.
N. G. A.	

Visitors :

Ahmed, Mr. S.	Ray-Chaudhuri, Mr. G. C.
Bose, Mr. S. C.	Ray, S. N.
Chatterjee, Mr. S. C.	Sarkar, Dr.
Mitra, Mr. T.	Sen, Mr. A. B.
	Sen, Mr. M. U.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary reported receipt of nine presentations of books, which had been kept on the table for inspection. They are:—

1. From Andhra University: Advanced History of India (Hindu Period) by P. T. S. Iyengar, Madras, 1942.
- 2-4. From the Author: Tibetan Word Book; Tibetan Syllables, Tibetan Sentences by Sir Basil Gould, Oxford, 1943.
5. From the Author: Ramayana in Stone by Swami Sadananda, Calcutta, 1943.
6. From E. B. H. Baker: Practical Hand-book of Kachin or Ching-paw Language by H. F. Hertz, Calcutta, 1943.
7. From Nizam Govt.: Annual Reports of the Arch. Dept. of H.E.H. the Nizam, Hyderabad, 1942.
8. From the Indian Science Congress Association: Proceedings of the 29th Session, Calcutta, 1943.
9. From Oxford University Press: Languages and Linguistic Problem (pamphlet) by S. K. Chatterji, Calcutta, 1943.

The General Secretary announced that the following candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(29) *Hosain, Syed Mozaffar*, Head Assistant, Chief Garrison Engineer's Office, Ranchi, B.N.R.

Proposer: M. Z. Siddiqi.

Seconder: M. Ishaque.

(30) *Zakaria, A. K. M.*, Fellow, Calcutta University; 68 Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

Proposer: M. Mahfuz-ul Haq.

Seconder: K. Nag.

(31) *Hasan, Zahur-ul*, M.A., PH.D., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, 'Gul Afshan', Moradabad, U.P.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Seconder: M. Ishaque.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership, since the previous meeting, by resignation.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no lapses of election under Rule 9 or withdrawals of application, since the previous meeting.

The General Secretary announced that, in accordance with Rule 48 (a) the Council have made the following addition to the 'Regulations regarding the Library':

That the word 'Coins' be added after the word 'Inscriptions' to the body of Regulation No. 19.

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership since the previous meeting by death:

- (5) Sir Nilratan Sircar (An Ordinary Member, 1924).

The Chairman called upon the General Secretary to read the obituary notice of the late Sir Nilratan Sircar, prepared by Dr. A. C. Ukil.

The Chairman then called upon the General Secretary to read the obituary notice of the late Sir Chhajuram Chowdhury, prepared by Dr. S. C. Law.

A vote of condolence was then passed, all present standing.

The following exhibits were shown and commented upon by Dr. R. C. Majumdar:—

(1-2) *Two copper-plate Grants of Sasanka.*

These grants were discovered, somewhere in Midnapore district, about six years ago, and a short account of them with photographs and a tentative reading of the text were published

by Mr. Manishi Nath Basu, B.L., in a local paper *Madhavi*, Ashadha, 1345 B.S. (pp. 3-6). They remained, however, unknown to most scholars till the exhibitor happened to see them in course of a recent visit to Midnapore (April 23, 1943) and brought them to Calcutta. Both of them record grants of land during the reign of Sasanka. One of these Grants was made by the *samanta* Somadatta who was the Governor of Dandabhukti to which administrative unit Utkaladesa was also attached. The second Grant was made by Mahapratihara Subhakirtti. Both the Grants were issued from the *adhikarana* of Tavira. Both the inscriptions contain dates but the numerical symbols used have not been met with before and the interpretation is, therefore, doubtful. The date of the record, when finally fixed, is likely to throw new light on the history of Sasanka.

(3) *A new Inscription, engraved on an Image of Ganesa.*

This new inscription has been recently discovered in the village of Narayanpur, in the Tipperah district. A paper-rubbing of the inscription was brought to Dr. D. C. Sircar on April, 25, 1943, and he has subsequently secured an inked estampage. The inscription records that the image was set up in the 4th regnal year of Maharajadhiraja Mahipaladeva, by the merchant Buddhamitra, an inhabitant of Vilikandhaka in Samatata.

The Chairman then called upon Dr. R. C. Majumdar to open a symposium on the early History of Bengal on the basis of recent researches and requested the members present to join in the Discussion.

The Discussion continued and members took part in it. As it was getting late, the Chairman announced that the symposium would be continued at the next Ordinary Monthly Meeting on 5th July.

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that the candidates had been duly elected.



JULY

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 5th, at 5-30 P.M.

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE N. G. A. EDGLEY, Member of Council, in the Chair.

Members :

Agharkar, Dr. S. P.
 Alimuddin, Mr. M. S.
 Bagchi, Dr. K. N.
 Chatterjee, Mr. B. C.
 Chatterji, Mrs. T.
 De, Mr. J. C.
 Driver, Mr. D. C.
 Fawcus, Mr. L. R.
 Gangoly, Mr. O. C.
 Ghose Mr. S. C.

Gu.ner, Mr. C. W.
 Habibullah, Dr. A. B. M.
 Jenkins, Dr. W. A.
 Majumdar, Dr. R. C.
 Mukherjee, Dr. J. N.
 Nag, Dr. Kalidas
 Rahman, Mr. A. F. M. K.
 Rai-Chaudhuri, Dr. H. C.
 Tyson, Mr. G. W.

Visitors :

Bose, Mr. S. C.
 Chakravarty, Mr. A.
 Chatterji, Mr. S. R.
 Chaudhuri, Mr. R. P.
 Dodds, Prof. E. R. (from Oxford)
 Ghose, Mr. R. M.

Ghosh, Mr. Sisir
 Ghosh, Mr. Sudhir
 Gomes, Mr. P. J.
 Johnson, Mrs. T. E.
 Ray-Chaudhuri, Mr. G. C.
 Sircar, Dr. D. C.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary reported receipt of nine presentations of books, which had been placed on the table for inspection. They are:—

1. From the Editor: Kaulajana-nirnaya, ed. by P. C. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1934.
2. From the Editor: Upanisad-Vakya-Mahakosa, Vols. 1 and 2 (one vol.) by G. S. S. Sastri, Bombay, 1940.
3. From the Trustees of the E. G. W. Gibb Mem. Series: Tadhkirat al-Muluk by V. Minovsky, E. G. W. G. Ser. Vol. XVI, London, 1943.
4. From the Royal Society: Year Book of the Royal Society for 1943, London, 1943.
5. From R. C. Ghose: Partition of Bengal by C. C. Ghose, Calcutta, 1906.
6. From T. B. Cunha: Etnografia da India Portuguesa by A. B. de B. Pereira, Bastora, 1940. (2 vols.)
- 7-9. From Smithsonian Institution: Polynesians: Explorers of the Pacific by J. E. Weckler, Jr.; The Japanese by J. Embree; Siam: Land of Freeman by H. G. Deignan, Washington, 1943.

The General Secretary announced that the following candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(32) *Sinha, Ananda Prosad*, M.A. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Colorado), Organizing Secretary, Calcutta City Bank, Ltd., Lalitanilaya, Katwa P.O., Burdwan.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Seconder: R. C. Majumdar.

(33) *Rahman, B.* Landowner, 26-D Marsden Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: M. S. Alimuddin.

Seconder: K. G. M. Farوقي.

(34) *Lawson, C. P.*, President, European Association; Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., 18 Strand Road, Calcutta.

Proposer: N. G. A. Edgley.

Seconder: K. Nag.

(35) *Rolles, Rev. Montague John*, Missionary, London Mission, Kamalapuram, Dt. Cuddappah, Madras Presy.

Proposer: F. H. Gravely.
Secunder: K. Nag.

(36) *Roy, Sudhindra Nath*, M.A., Landlord, 3 Tiloke Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

Proposer: O. C. Gangoly.
Secunder: K. Nag.

(37) *Gupta, H. C.*, I.C.S., Additional Land Acquisition Collector, 24-1 Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.

Proposer: O. C. Gangoly.
Secunder: K. Nag.

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership, since the previous meeting by resignation:

(2) R. Ghosh (An Ordinary Member, 1940).

The General Secretary reported that the election of

(3) K. M. Ray (elected on 1-3-1943)

had become null and void under Rule 9.

The General Secretary reported that

(1) Dr. B. N. Singh (elected 1-3-1943)

had withdrawn his application for membership.

The General Secretary reported that Mr. S. P. Mahajan who was removed from membership under the operation of Rules 37 and 38 had now regularized his position by paying all his dues, and he had now been made a member in accordance with Rule 39.

In accordance with Rule 48(a), the General Secretary reported that the Council since the last Ordinary Monthly Meeting, had made the following changes in the 'Regulations regarding the Election of Fellows':—

'For the duration of the war, in order to get the nomination and voting papers from abroad, that the meetings contemplated in Regulations Nos. 2 and 8 should be held in February instead of June, and within the fortnight preceding the 7th of August, instead of October respectively'.

The General Secretary also reported that during the last two years, owing to the war, the nomination papers were sent only to the Fellows residing in India, and the voting papers were issued to all the Fellows within the fortnight preceding the 7th of August, instead of the 7th of October.

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership, since the previous meeting by death:

(6) T. B. Jameson (An Ordinary Member, 1926).

The Chairman called upon Mr. L. R. Fawcus to read an obituary notice of the late Mr. Jameson, M.C., I.C.S.

The Chairman called upon Dr. J. N. Mukherjee to read an obituary notice of the late Sir Bryce Burt, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., I.A.S. (retd.).

After the reading of the obituary notices, a vote of condolence was passed, all present standing.

The following paper was read:—

1. C. W. GURNER.—*Psychological Imagery in Kālidāsa.*

The author analyzes the use by Kālidāsa of a type of imagery more familiar in Sanskrit than in western poetry, namely, that illustrating scenes and activities in the material world from phases of consciousness, or one psychological experience from another. It is suggested that the underlying ground for the prominence of this type of simile lies in the introspectiveness of Sanskrit thought and literature and in the sense of the equivalence on the plane of reality, such as it may be, of the material world and personal consciousness. With a view to defining the subject for the western reader, the author quotes a rare instance of this type of simile in western literature, viz. Leigh Hunt's sonnet on the river Nile:—

'It flows through old hushed Egypt and its sand
Like some grave mighty thought threading a dream.'

Brief reference is then made to the use of the psychological simile in the Rāmāyana and in the works of Asvaghosha which are among the most important influences on Kālidāsa. The author then traces the use of this imagery from Kālidāsa, taking instances from (a) the simple consciousness of existence, (b) intellectual processes, such as education and memory. (c) the experience of volition (where the simile is largely due to verbal play on the word 'Manōratha'), (d) emotional experience, such as affection, and (e) moral conflict. Reference is made to the difficulty of finding a dividing-line between genuine similes from psychological experience and similes from the conventional fields of erotic ideas (Śṛṅgāra) as codified by Vātsāyana, or from conventional ideas associated with dharma and arthaśāstra. It is pointed out in conclusion that the range of conscious and subconscious experience is only one branch of the field of abstract ideas on which Kālidāsa draws for the ornament of simile in all its forms; and that this faculty of illustration from the abstract to the concrete is distinctive not of Kālidāsa as compared with other Sanskrit writers, but of Sanskrit literature as a whole compared with the western classics.

In the discussion that followed the reading of the paper, Prof. E. R. Dodds of the University of Oxford took part, who was introduced to the meeting by the General Secretary.

The adjourned symposium on the 'Early History of Bengal' was then continued, many members taking part in the discussion.

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that all the candidates had been duly elected.



AUGUST

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 2nd, at 5.30 P.M.

PRESENT

DR. S. P. MOOKERJEE, M.A., B.L., LL.D., D.LITT., President, in the Chair.

Members :

Agharkar, Dr. S. P.	Griffiths, Dr. W. G.
Akbar, Mr. M.	Hendrie, Major J. H.
Chatterjee, Mr. B. C.	Hobbs, Major H.
Chatterji, Dr. S. K.	Malik, Mr. A. R.
Culshaw, Rev. W. J.	Majumdar, Dr. R. C.
Dhiman, Mr. M. C.	Nag, Dr. Kalidas
Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice	Sukul, Mr. L.
N. G. A.	

Visitors :

Adhikary, Mr. J.	Khan, Mr. H. H.
Ali, Mr. S. B.	Kundu, Dr. B. C.
Bhaduri, Mr. P.	Mitra, Mr. G.
Chakravarti, Mr. A. C.	Mukerji, Mr. D.
Chatterjee, Mr. C.	Nandi, Mr. P.
Dutt, Mr. S. C.	Pyne, Mr. S. K.
Ganguly, Mr. B.	Ramachandran, Mr. T. N.
Ghosh, Mr. A. K.	Sen-Gupta, Mr. J. C.
Gomes, Mr. P. J.	Shahidullah, Md.
Kamal-ud-Din, Mr. K.	Venkatram, Mr. M. S.
Khan, Mr. A. W.	

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary reported receipt of the following ten presentations of books, which had been placed on the table for inspection:—

1. From General Printers and Publishers: History of Bengal, Hindu Period by R. C. Majumdar, Calcutta, 1943.
2. From B. C. Law: Vamsatthappakasini (Commentary on Mahavamsa) by G. P. Malalasekhara (2 vols.), London, 1935.
3. From Popular Book Depot: Life in the Gupta Age by R. N. Saleatore, Bombay, 1943.

4. From Parsee Punchayat Funds: *Oriental Treasures* by J. C. Katrak, Bombay, 1941.

5-8. From Madras Govt.: Records of Fort St. George. Letters of Fort St. George, Vol. XL, Madras, 1942; do., 1943; Proceedings of the Mayor's Court, 1927, Vol. XLI, Madras, 1942; Letters to Fort St. George, 1761, Madras, 1942. (4 vols.)

9-10. From the Imperial Library: Author Catalogues of Printed Books in European Languages, Vols. III and IV, Calcutta, 1943.

The following candidates were balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(38) *Bhattacharyya, Jogesh Chandra*, M.A., Lecturer in English, City College; 41 Deb Lane, P.O. Entally, Calcutta.

Proposer: Chintaharan Chakravarti.

Secunder: Durgacharan Chatterji.

(39) *Gurunath, Marti Mannariah*, M.A., Salt Merchant, 52 Brahmin Colony, Tuticorin, S. India.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: Durgacharan Chatterji.

(40) *Basu, Jogesh Chandra*, Vidyabinode, Government Pensioner and Landholder, 'Vesudham', P.O. Contai, Dt. Midnapur.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: Durgacharan Chatterji.

(41) *Ahuja, Yog Dhyani*, M.A., M.O.L., Hons. in Persian, Professor, Head of the Department of Persian and Urdu, Doaba College, Jullundur City, Punjab.

Proposer: Suniti Kumar Chatterji.

Secunder: O. C. Gangoli.

(42) *Gomes, Polycarp Joseph*, Secretary, European Group, Calcutta Corporation; 2-A Haralal Das Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: Sushil Chandra Ghosh.

Secunder: C. W. Gurner.

(43) *Ghose, Debes Chandra*, Merchant and Tea Estate Agent, P.O. Box No. 632; 'Mission Court', P. 12, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. N. Bagchi.

Secunder: K. Nag.

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership, since the previous meeting by death:—

(7) Sir Sydney Burrard (A Special Anniversary Member, 1934).

(8) Rev. William Pettigrew (An Associate Member, 1939).

The General Secretary reported the death of Sir Jehangir Coyajee, who was an Ordinary Member of the Society from 1925-34 and a Member of Council from 1929-32.

The Chairman proposed a vote of condolence on the death of these three distinguished men, which was adopted, all present standing.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership, since the previous meeting, by resignation.

The General Secretary reported that the election of

(4) M. G. Crofton (elected on 3-5-1943)

had become null and void, under Rule 9.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no withdrawals of application, since the previous meeting.

In accordance with Rule 48(d), the General Secretary submitted for confirmation by the meeting the following appointments and changes made on the staff of the Society by the Council, since the last Ordinary Monthly Meeting:—

1. Mr. S. K. Saraswati, M.A., who has been working in the Society's Library temporarily since January 1943, has been appointed as Librarian of the Society on a salary of Rs.150—25—200 per month with effect from 1-8-1943; he is permitted to accept a salaried appointment in the Post-Graduate Department of the Calcutta University involving an absence of not more than three hours on two days each during the period when the University is in session. He shall not be permitted to take any other remunerative work.

2. Mr. B. C. Bose, M.A., who has been working as Library Assistant since January 1943 will continue in the Library for six months longer with effect from 1-8-1943 on his present salary of Rs.75 per month.

3. Mr. D. Burman, M.Com., who has been working in the Publication Department on a part-time basis of 3 hours a day on an emolument of Rs.100 per month will continue as such on the same terms.

4. Messrs. S. K. Ray and N. Gupta who were transferred to the Library in January 1943, have been re-transferred to the General Office, the former remaining as General Assistant and the latter a clerk in the Publication Department.

Order : Confirm.

The following papers were read:—

1. D. N. MAJUMDAR.—*Blood Groups of Tribes and Castes of the United Provinces with special reference to the Korwas.*

The main centres of tribal concentration in northern India are the Chotanagpur plateau with adjoining Indian States of Sarguja, Jashpur, Rewa and the Mirzapur district of the United Provinces, also Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand and the cis-Himalayan and submontane districts in the United Provinces.

There are four important tribal groups in the U.P. : (1) the Mirzapur tribes, (2) the tribes of the submontane districts, (3) the Khasas and other tribes of the cis-Himalayan region, and (4) the wandering and vagrant tribes.

So far, no data on the Blood Groups of the Mirzapur tribes who are believed to be racially akin to the Munda-speaking tribes of Chotanagpur and adjacent Indian States exist. The Korwas are the most primitive tribe in this area and their blood groups data are given for the first time by the author. It has been found that the Korwas are a more or less inbred group, faced with extinction. Their blood groups show a high A con-

centration which is highly significant. The paper is concluded with a discussion of their blood groups.

The paper is illustrated by plates and maps.

2. HARISH CHANDRA RAY.—*Report on a Collection of Molluscs from Santal Parganas, Bihar.*

In this paper, the author has made an endeavour to study and group the collection of molluscs obtained by Drs. H. S. Rao and H. A. Hafiz of the Zoological Survey of India from the District of Santal Parganas in Bihar. It has been found that it contains seventeen genera and twenty-seven species. The most interesting find is that of a young shell of land snail from the scrub jungle on the slope of Phuljori Hills, about 20 miles from Dumka in Deoghar Sub-Division. It is the type of the 'large depressed variety'.

The examination of the specimens has revealed certain interesting facts connected with the geographical distribution of a few species and varieties hitherto unknown from the area.

The author has grouped the species and varieties according to Kennard and Woodward, and Pilsbry and Bequaert.

3. B. C. KUNDU.—*Anatomy of Jute Stem with special reference to Cambial Activity and Distribution of Fibres in relation to Leaf-Trace System.*

In this paper, the author has described the anatomy of jute stem in different stages of development. In the young stem it has been found that the vascular tissues are not arranged in the form of discrete bundles, but they form a vascular ring from the beginning. The fibres which are all secondary in origin differentiate fully only in internodes which have ceased to grow in extension. Secondary phloem and secondary xylem are continually added on its two sides by the activity of the cambium. In the secondary phloem patches of fibres and soft phloem tissue are arranged alternately in radial seriation. The production of xylem is much greater than that of phloem.

Mucilage cells and canals are found to be abundantly present in the stem, in the pith and in the cortical tissues. Crystals of calcium oxalate occur widely in all the tissues except the xylem. Tannin in various forms is present in some varieties of *Corchorus capsularis*. The phyllotaxy is $\frac{2}{3}$, but may be $\frac{3}{8}$ in vigorously growing shoot. Each leaf usually has three bundles, which enter the stem as a trilacunar trace. An attempt has been made to work out the course of the trace bundles in the stem axis.

The distribution of the fibres in relation to the leaf-trace system has been worked out in detail. Fibres are absent in the bundles of the leaf; but as the bundles enter the stem axis,

fibres gradually differentiate in the traces at first towards the periphery of the trace and then centripetally towards the inner side. When the bundles properly take their position in the axis, cambial activity completely encloses the trace strands and new fibres continue to be formed on the outside.

In conclusion, the author has discussed the problems of fibre differentiation, and distribution of fibres in relation to leaf-trace system in the light of previous contributions on the subject and of his present study.

The paper is illustrated by plates and numerous figures.

The Chairman thanked Dr. W. G. Griffiths and Mr. D. Mukherji for taking the trouble of communicating the papers to the meeting.

Mr. T. N. Ramachandran, Superintendent, Archaeological Survey of India, then showed and explained the exhibits (plates, maps, etc.) of the recent archaeological findings at the ruins of Mainamati and Lalmai, near Comilla, Bengal.

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that the candidates had been duly elected.

The Chairman announced, in conclusion, that, unless special notice was given, there would be no Ordinary Monthly meetings during the recess months, September and October and that the next meeting would be held on 1st November.



NOVEMBER

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 1st, at 5-30 P.M.

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE N. G. A. EDGLEY, M.A., I.C.S.,
Barrister-at-Law, Member of Council, in the Chair.

Members:

Agharkar, Dr. S. P.
Basu, Mr. J. N.
Bhattacharjee, Mrs. S.
Das-Gupta, Dr. C. C.
Fawcus, Mr. L. R.
Ghuznavi, Mr. I. S. K.
Haq, Khan Sahib M. M.

Hobbs, Mr. H.
Hora, Dr. S. L.
Ishaque, Dr. M.
Nag, Dr. K.
Sen, Mr. S. C.
Vedantatirtha, Mr. N.
and others.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed,

The General Secretary reported receipt of the following 19 presentations of books, which had been kept on the table for inspection:—

1-2. From the Madras Govt.: Letters to Fort St. George, 1762—Records of Fort St. George, Vol. XLII, Madras, 1943; Public Department Sundry Book, 1759-1771; Vol. XII, Madras, 1942.

3. From the Department of Education, Baroda State: The Foundation of Mahratta Power in the South and Shahji's contribution to the establishment of the Mahratta Empire, Baroda, 1942.

4-5. From the Author: Manirekhalaj in its historical setting by S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, London, 1928; A History of Tirupati by S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Vol. 2, Tirumalai, Madras, 1941.

6. From the Prince of Wales Museum: Prince of Wales Museum, Western India, report for the year 1940-41, Bombay, 1942.

7. From R.A.S.B.: Maathir-ul-Umara, Vol. 1 by Beveridge and Prashad, Calcutta, 1941.

8-11. From the Smithsonian Inst.: Poisonous Reptiles of the World by Dr. M. Cochran, Washington, 1943; Egypt and the Suez Canal by Jr. F. H. H. Roberts, Washington, 1943; Ars Wars Inevitable by J. R. Swanton, Washington, 1943; Native Peoples of New Guinea by M. W. Stirling, Washington, 1943.

12. From the Nagpur University: Astronomical Method and its application to the Chronology of Ancient India by K. L. Daftari, Nagpur, 1942.

13. From Tirumalai-Tirupati Devasthanam: History of Tirupati by S. K. Aiyangar, Vol. 1, Madras, 1940.

14. From Bombay Govt.: Daulat Rao Sindhia's Affairs, 1804-09 by N. B. Roy, Bombay, 1943.

15. From Maxwell Company: Oudh and the East India Company, 1785-1801 by P. Basu, Lucknow, 1943.

16. From Govt. of India: Ashtadasasahasrika Prajnaparamita and of an unidentified Text by Sten Konow, Delhi, 1942.

17. From Times of India: Has Congress Failed, by a Student of Public Affairs, Bombay, 1943.

18. From Govt. of India: The Manley Collection of Stone Age Tools, with topographical and other notes by A. Aiyappan and F. P. Manley, Delhi, 1942.

19. From the Author: Borobudur by Swami Sadananda, Calcutta, 1943.

The General Secretary reported that the following candidates had been elected Ordinary Members, during the recess months, September and October, under Rule 7:—

(44) *Runkin, Niall*, Lt.-Col., Scots Guards, Fellow, Royal Geographical Society, Member, Royal Central Asian Society; 15 Queens Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Seconder: C. L. Jain.

(45) *Singh, Partap*, Merchant, Grosvenor House, Calcutta.

Proposer: A. F. M. Abdul Ali.

Seconder: P. J. Gomes.

(46) *Sahu, Lakshminarayan*, M.A., Member, Servant of India Society; Idigapadia, Cuttack.

Proposer: C. L. Jain.

Seconder: K. N. Bagchi.

(47) *Saran, Paramatma*, M.A. (Benares), Ph.D. (London), Lecturer in History, Benares Hindu University, Benares.

Proposer: Baini Prashad.

Secunder: B. S. Guha.

(48) *Clague, Peter*, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery; c/o Messrs. Lloyds Bank, Ltd., Karachi.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: R. C. Majumdar.

(49) *Mitter, Sushil Chandra*, M.A. (Cal.), D.Litt. (Paris), Writer and Research Scholar, 10/1A Maheschaudhuri Lane, Bhawanipore, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: R. C. Majumdar.

The General Secretary announced that the following candidates would be balloted for as Ordinary Members:—

(50) *Ghose, Gobinda Prosad*, M.A., B.L., Landholder, 43 Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta.

Proposer: P. C. Gupta.

Secunder: K. Nag.

(51) *Halwasiya, P. D.*, Merchant, 47 Mukhtaram Babu Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: R. D. Chokhany.

Secunder: K. Nag.

(52) *Harlalka, B.*, M.A., Merchant, 75-G Paddapukur Road, Calcutta.

Proposer: R. D. Chokhany.

Secunder: K. Nag.

(53) *Gupta, Jyotish Chandra*, Professor of Pharmacology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

Proposer: S. L. Hora.

Secunder: M. N. Saha.

The General Secretary reported the following loss of membership, since the previous meeting, by death:

(9) Rai Bahadur P. N. Mullick (An Ordinary Member, 1929).

(10) S. S. Huda (An Ordinary Member, 1940).

(11) K. C. De (A Life Member, 1895).

(12) Sir Aurel Stein (An Honorary Fellow, 1920).

The General Secretary reported the death of Lord Meston, an old member of the Society, from 1926–1931.

The General Secretary reported the death of Dr. C. G. Seligman who was the recipient of the Annandale Memorial Medal of the Society for Anthropology in 1930.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership, since the previous meeting, by resignation.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no lapses of election under Rule 9 or withdrawals of application, since the previous meeting.

In accordance with Rule 48(d) the General Secretary submitted for confirmation to the meeting the following appointments made on the staff of the Society, since the previous meeting:—

1. Mr. Sibsankar Mitra, M.A., as a cataloguer for the English section of the Society's Library provisionally on a salary of Rs.100 per month, subject to an average monthly output of 600 volumes; with effect from the 1st September.
2. Pandits Jagadish Bhattacharya and Ramdhan Bhattacharya and Nani Gopal Banerjee as cataloguers for the Sanskrit section of the Society's Library on a remuneration calculated at the rate of Rs.25 for every 100 MSS. catalogued by them, and the first two were confirmed in their appointments at the last Council meeting.

Order : Confirm.

The General Secretary reported that the Council had appointed the following to serve as members on the Advisory Boards of the following medals to be awarded at the Annual Meeting in February, 1944:—

(a) *Barclay Memorial Medal for Medicine or Biology.*

The *ex-officio* members (Biological and Medical Secretaries), Sir U. N. Brahmachari, Dr. S. L. Hora, Dr. S. C. Law, Dr. K. N. Bagchi and the General Secretary.

(b) *Sir William Jones Memorial Medal for Philosophy, Literature and History.*

The *ex-officio* members (Philological and Jt. Phil. Secretaries), Mr. C. W. Gurner, Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Dr. S. K. Chatterji, Prof. M. M. Haq. Dr. S. N. Das-Gupta and the General Secretary.

In accordance with Rule 48(a) the General Secretary reported for information that the Council at their September meeting permitted to have Library closed on Bank holidays during the past Pooja holidays. They permitted this as a special case in view of the abnormal circumstances prevailing in this city though it is in contravention of No. 11 of the 'Regulations regarding leave and late attendance in the office'.

The Chairman called upon Dr. Kalidas Nag to read an obituary notice written by Prof. J. C. Sinha of the Presidency College, of Sir J. C. Coyajee whose death was reported at the last meeting.

The Chairman called upon Dr. Kalidas Nag to read an obituary notice of Lord Meston, an old member of the Society from 1926 to 1931.

The Chairman called upon Dr. Kalidas Nag to read an obituary notice of the late Sir Aurel Stein.

After the reading of these obituary notices, a vote of condolence was passed, all present standing.

The following papers were read:—

1. K. BISWAS.—*Systematic Position of a Common Tree Fern of the Eastern Himalaya with a note on the genus Cyathea.*

Considerable confusion was discovered as regards the correct systematic position of many species of Indian and Burmese ferns and fern allies during the examination of type, co-type and duplicate sheets in Kew, British Museum (Natural History), London, Edinburgh and Calcutta Herbarium. It is high time that the correct determination of the species should be established.

In this paper, the author has dealt with one of the most common tree ferns of the Eastern Himalayas which has been considered by different well-known Pteridologists as three different species if not four. His study has revealed that there exists only one species, namely, *Cyathea spinulosa* Wall, and the rest are mere varieties or different forms which have developed under different ecological conditions. The confusion was evidently due to mainly herbarium work without much reference to the study of the plant in the field at different stages of its growth in different localities in India.

2. M. L. ROONWAL.—*Note on the colour of the iris, of the bare orbital skin around the eyes and of the edges of the eye-lids in the Indian Ring-Dove.*

In 1940 the author furnished the available data on the characteristics of the three subspecies of *Streptopelia decaocto*, namely, *S. d. decaocto* (Frivaldszky) (the Indian Ring-Dove), *S. d. stoliczkae* (Hume) (the Kashgar Ring-Dove), and *S. d. xanthocyclus* (Newman) (the Burmese Ring-Dove).

During a collecting tour in Rajputana in October-November 1941, Dr. B. N. Chopra and the author collected a few Ring-Doves which made it possible for him to observe the colour of the iris, of the bare orbital skin around the eyes and of the edges of the eye-lids in fresh specimens. The following observations were made on a fresh male of *S. d. decaocto* shot near R. Berach at Chittorgarh (Mewar State, Rajputana) on October 8, 1941.

Iris.—The iris was crimson-pink with a very thin outer black ring, the black ring not having been previously described in any of the subspecies.

Naked orbital skin around the eyes.—The colour of the naked orbital skin was *pale grey tinged, in irregular patches, with a distinct bright lemon-yellow*. Hitherto, the yellow tinge has not been recorded in *S. d. decaocto*, but has been considered as characteristic of *S. d. xanthocyclus*.

Edges of the eye-lids.—These were yellowish-white; hitherto only red edges have been recorded.

3. K. P. CHATTOPADHYAY.—*Two Indian Rafts*.

In this note the author describes two new types of rafts. One is a reed raft in use in Northern Bengal and the other is a gourd raft used on the upper reaches of the Jumna in the United Provinces. The paper is illustrated by a photograph of each type of rafts.

4. K. P. CHATTOPADHYAY.—*Bengal coiled Basketry*.

In this paper, the author has endeavoured to treat scientifically the technique of coiled basketry in Bengal. He has found it to be peculiar to Bengal, which is allied to carpentry, as opposed to sewing and weaving that are associated with the ordinary plaited basket-work. The method of pinning adjacent coils can be compared to the fitting together of planks in carvel-built boats. The paper is illustrated by sketches.

5. S. L. HORA and K. S. MISRA.—*On a small Collection of Fish from Iraq*.

A small collection of fish from the Persian Gulf and from the Hore and the rivers Shatt-al-Arab, Tigris and the Euphrates is dealt with. Of the supposed occurrence of about 50 species in these waters, specimens of only 13 were received from Mr. Dimitry D. Belayew, Specialist in Fisheries, Directorate General of Agriculture, Baghdad, Iraq. The material has enabled the authors to amplify the existing descriptions of as many as 9 species, and 2 have been found to be new to science. One of these is a mullet while the other is a kind of perch.

6. KNUT LINDBERG.—*Notes sur quelques Cystocercoïdes de Crustacés de l'Inde*.

7. KNUT LINDBERG.—*Cyclopoides (Crustacés Copépodes) de l'Inde II. Eucyclops gibsoni (Brady)*.

8. KNUT LINDBERG.—*Un nouveau Cyclopide de l'Inde Halicyclops electus, sp. nov.*

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that all candidates had been duly elected.

The Chairman announced that Discussion meetings would be resumed from Thursday, the 11th November, concerning which notices had already been issued to the members. He drew the attention of the members to these meetings and invited them to be present.

1. Thursday, 11th November, at 5-30 P.M.

Opener: Prof. Eric Dickinson, Punjab University, Lahore.
Subject: Graeco-Buddhist Sculptures.

2. Thursday, 18th November, at 5-30 P.M.

Opener: Dr. W. A. Jenkins, D.Sc., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, U.S. Club, Calcutta.
Subject: Educational Ideals, ancient and modern.



DECEMBER

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Monday, the 6th, at 5-30 P.M.

PRESENT

M. Z. SIDDIQI, ESQ., M.A., PH.D., Joint Phil. Secretary
(in the Chair).

Members :

Bhattacharyya, Mr. J. C.	Khaitan, Mr. K. P.
Brown, Mr. Percy	Meyer, Miss S.
Edgley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice	Mitra, Miss P.
N. G. A.	Nag, Dr. Kalidas
Haq, Khan Sahib M. M.	Rahman, Mr. S. K.
Hobbs, Mr. H.	Sukul, Prof. L.

Visitors :

Bhaduri, Mr. J. L.; Chakravarti, Mr. S.; and Ganguli, Mr. K. K.

At the outset, the Chairman announced that His Excellency the new Viceroy had been pleased to accept the Patronage of the Society.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The General Secretary reported receipt of the following 15 presentations of books, which had been kept on the table for inspection:—

1. From the Author: Science, Cause and God by J. B. Froeman, Madras, 1943.
2. From Govt. of Burma: History of the Kachins of the Hukawng Valley by A. T. M. Kawlu Ma Nawng, Bombay, 1941.

3. From the Punjab University: Fauna of Lahore by Nazir Ahmad, Lahore, 1943.

4. From S. N. Dasgupta: Govinda's Kadcha: A Black Forgery by B. V. Dasgupta, Dacca, (n.d.).

5. From the Author: Tribes in Ancient India by B. C. Law, Poona, 1943.

6-11. From the Author: The Growth of Responsibility in Sikhism by Teja Singh, Lahore, 1942; Asa Di Var or Guru Nanak's Ode by Teja Singh, Amritsar, 1924; Maharajah Ranjit Singh by Teja Singh and Ganda Singh, Amritsar, 1939; Sikhism by Teja Singh, Calcutta, 1938; The Psalm of Peace by Teja Singh, Madras, 1938; Banda Singh Bahadur by Ganda Singh, Amritsar, 1935.

12. From Bh. Or. Res. Inst.: Mahabharata, Sahbaparvan, Fasc. 13, ed. by V. S. Sukthankar, Poona, 1943.

13. From University of Calcutta: Sariraka-Mimamsa-Bhasya-Varttika with Vivarna of B. Saraswat, ed. by A. Shastri and A. Bhattacharya, Pt. 1, Asutosh Ser. No. 1, Calcutta, 1942.

14-15. From the Author: Jawahirul 'Ushshaq by S. Ata Husain, Hyderabad, 1362 A.H.; Maktubat Saiyyid Md. Husaini Gisudaraz by S. Ata Husain, Hyderabad, 1362 A.H.

The General Secretary announced that the following candidates would be balloted for election as Ordinary Members:—

(54) *Haider Khan, Ch. Ghulam*, M.A. (Arabic, Persian and Urdu), D.D., M.D.H., M.A.L.S. (Cairo), 'Mir Munshi', M.P.H.S. (Lahore), M.P.L.G., Lecturer in Persian and Arabic, Baring College; Anarkali, Batala, Punjab.

Proposer: Percy Brown.

Secunder: W. D. West.

(55) *Das, Jyotindra Nath*, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sadiya, Assam.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: N. G. A. Edgley.

(56) *Stein, Walter Edward*, D.Sc., G.I.C.E., M.P.S., F.I.C.S., I.O.S., Assistant Civil Engineer Adviser, Directorate-General Munitions Production, 30 Park Street, Calcutta.

Proposer: Sir Cyril Fox.

Secunder: Percy Brown.

(57) *Johnson-Marshall, Percy Edwin Alan*, Dip.Arch., A.R.I.B.A. Capt., R.E. Architect and Planner, c/o Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Ltd., 6 Church Lane, Calcutta.

Proposer: N. G. A. Edgley.

Secunder: Percy Brown.

(58) *Bonnerjee, Miss Sadhana*, Research Scholar, 66 Lansdowne Road, Calcutta.

Proposer: K. Nag.

Secunder: Percy Brown.

(59) *Blakie, Derek Edward Walter*, M.A., Army Officer, c/o The Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.

Proposer: Sir Cyril Fox.

Secunder: S. K. Rahman.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no loss of membership, since the last meeting, either by death or resignation.

The General Secretary reported that the election of

(5) B. Rahman (elected on 5-7-1943)

had become null and void under Rule 9.

The General Secretary reported that there had been no withdrawals of application, since the last meeting.

The General Secretary reported receipt of a gift to the Society from Dr. Bimala Churn Law, member of Council of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ Govt. Paper to the face value of Rs.8,000 for the institution of a gold medal to be named after him, and another gift of Rs.280 for meeting the cost of the first medal to be awarded at the Annual Meeting in February, 1944. He had also offered to bear the cost of preparing a die for the medal. These gifts had been accepted by the Council who had conveyed thanks to the donor.

The General Secretary reported that, in accordance with Rule 48(a), the Council had adopted a set of regulations regarding the award of the 'Bimala Churn Law Gold' Medal as follows:—

(1) The Gold Medal to the value of Rs.280 shall be awarded every year at the ordinary annual meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal in February.

(2) The Medal shall be bestowed on a person who is considered to have made conspicuously important contributions to any one of the following subjects: (a) History, (b) Geography, (c) Philosophy, (d) Religions, (e) Ethnology, (f) Folklore, (g) Fine Arts and Architecture with special reference to India from the earliest time down to the thirteenth century A.D., and (h) Bengali language, literature and philology.

(3) The Council shall at a meeting in September appoint an Advisory Board consisting of not less than three members and the donor during his lifetime.

(4) The Advisory Board shall be termed 'The Bimala Churn Law Gold Medal Advisory Board' and shall include the Philological Secretary. The Board shall appoint a Chairman from amongst its members who shall have a casting vote (in addition to his own vote) in the event of the number of votes being equally divided.

(5) The General Secretary shall call a meeting of the Advisory Board in the first week of December every year, at the same time requesting the members to bring with them to the meeting the detailed statements of the work or attainments of such candidates as they may wish to propose. The General Secretary shall also place before the Board for consideration detailed statements of the work or attainments of any other candidate submitted by a Fellow of the Society. The Board after due consideration shall make the selection of a name to be submitted to the Council at its December meeting. The Council may for specified reasons request the Board to re-consider their decision but shall not be competent to substitute another name for the one already recommended by the Board.

(6) If in any year a deserving candidate is not available, the Board shall abstain from the selection of any name to be submitted to the Council and no medal shall be awarded for the year. But the interest on the Fund should continue to accumulate and should be utilized in a subsequent year in awarding two medals to two suitable candidates, if available.

(7) The name or names of the medallist or medallists shall be printed in the Calcutta Gazette as well as in the Society's Year-Book.

The General Secretary reported that, in accordance with Nos. 3 and 4 of the Regulations regarding the award of the

said medal, the Council had appointed an Advisory Board consisting of the following members:—

Dr. N. Dutt (Philological Secretary), *ex-officio*.
The President.
Dr. R. C. Majumdar and the Donor.

The Chairman announced that, in accordance with Rules 2c and 13, Council recommended for election as Associate Members of the Society of—

1. Basanta Ranjan Roy, and
2. Rev. F. A. Peter.

The Chairman called upon the General Secretary to state the grounds on which the recommendations had been made, and he stated as follows:—

‘Mr. Roy is one of our foremost scholars of early Bengali. He was for many years in charge of MS. Library of the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, and subsequently he became Lecturer in the Dept. of Bengali in the University of Calcutta from which office he retired some years ago. Mr. Roy is well-known as the discoverer and editor of our oldest middle Bengali text, the Sri-Krisna-Kirttana of Bodu Chandidasa, a work comparable in linguistic and literary importance to the works of Chaucer in English, and his edition is one of the best examples of how an old text should be edited. Since his retirement from the University, Mr. Roy is continuing his interest in Early Bengali and allied studies, and is working at a Dictionary of Early Bengali. An Associate Membership of the Society will be a very great help for this fine old scholar who will appreciate very much the facilities to consult the Library.

Rev. F. A. Peter is not unknown to us—we published some time ago in our Journal an important paper by him on Tibetan Lamaistic Iconography. Mr. Peter is Swiss by nationality and is from Zurich, and formerly he was connected with the Moravian Mission in Ladakh, like the late Dr. Francke, the Tibetanist, so long associated with the Society. He is now in the Canadian Mission, and is posted at Palampore in Kangra district in the Punjab. Mr. Peter is a Tibetanist and besides is a very good artist, and if he can be associated with us, the Tibetan side of our research activities will be greatly strengthened.’

The General Secretary reported that, in accordance with Rule 48(a), the Council since the last Ordinary Monthly Meeting considered certain proposals regarding Discussion meetings contained in the note of the Hon’ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, Chairman of the Programme Committee, dated 2-9-1943, based on the suggestions made in Sir Cyril Fox’s letter, dated 29-8-1943, and had accepted the following proposals:—

1. That weekly Discussion meetings be held at 6-30 P.M., instead of fortnightly meetings at 5-30 P.M.

2. That if anybody wants tea, he should give two days' notice to the Superintendent.

3. That the military authorities will ordinarily be asked to provide two speakers every month, the other speakers being arranged as before by the Programme Committee.

4. That it must of course be understood that the subjects chosen for the meetings should not be such as are likely to involve any political or religious controversy.

5. That ordinarily the opener's speech should not exceed half an hour except in the case of subjects illustrated by lantern-slides when the duration should not ordinarily exceed 50 minutes.

6. That steps should be taken to give adequate publicity to this branch of the Society's work. Posters should be placed at the gate of the Society and at such other places as may be approved by the Programme Committee.

7. That the military authorities should again be informed that members of the Allied Forces stationed in and in the vicinity of Calcutta are welcome to make use of the Society's Library during the regular office hours.

8. That further lists of such members of the Society who will be prepared to meet the officers and men of the army be printed and circulated to the various units in Calcutta.

9. That a special effort should be made by the Programme Committee to secure speakers (both military and civilian) who will be able to speak on interesting and attractive subjects of general interest.

Order: Confirm.

The General Secretary reported that, in accordance with Rule 57(g), the Council since the last Ordinary Monthly Meeting had received from the National Institute of Sciences of India a report of the Proceedings of the Symposium on 'Post-war Organization of Scientific Research in India' held under the auspices of the Institute in Calcutta and considered certain resolutions adopted at the meeting with regard to the formation of a National Research Council in India which they had forwarded for opinion. The Council approved generally the resolutions of the symposium reading, as follows:—

1. The Council of the National Institute of Sciences of India be authorized to take necessary steps for the organization of a National Research Council constituted under the statutory authority of the Govt. of India. The National Research Council shall be directly responsible to the Government and have the following functions:—

- (a) To plan the main lines of scientific work in accordance with national needs, to formulate schemes for the above purposes, to review and modify the same whenever necessary and to recommend ways and means for implementing the results accomplished.
- (b) To ensure balanced development of all branches of Science, and minimize overlapping.
- (c) To advise and help relevant authorities regarding the training and supply of scientific personnel for pure and applied research.

CONSTITUTION.

National Research Council.

The National Research Council shall consist of scientific and technical experts not exceeding 60 in number, the majority of whom shall be

elected by non-official scientific organizations, including Universities and institutions of University rank, the remaining number being nominated by the Government of India from among the scientific and technical experts. The President of the National Research Council shall be nominated by the Government of India from among the members. A Vice-President shall be elected by the National Research Council from among its members. A whole-time salaried Secretary shall be appointed by the National Research Council for carrying on its work, who will be a member of the Council.

Governing Body of the National Research Council.

There shall be a Governing Body of the National Research Council which shall consist of the following:—

The President and Vice-President of the National Research Council, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of each of the Boards.

Boards of Research.

For the performance of its functions the National Research Council shall constitute the following Boards of Research from among its own members, each of which will be responsible, within its own particular sphere, for giving effect to the policy of the National Research Council:—

1. Board of Scientific Research,
2. Board of Agricultural Research (Soils, Crops and Animal Husbandry),
3. Board of Medical and Public Health Research,
4. Board of Engineering Research,

and such other Boards as may be considered to be necessary.

The maximum number of members of each of the Boards of Research shall be 50. The National Research Council shall appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman for each Board and shall co-opt eminent scientific workers in different branches in consultation with non-official scientific organizations, Universities and institutions of University rank, scientific departments of the Government and Federations of Chambers of Commerce.

Research Committees.

For the performance of its work, each Board will be authorized to constitute Research Committees for all important subjects, to settle the objectives of research, indicate the individuals or organizations which could undertake the several component parts of the enquiry, receive and co-ordinate the resulting information, make it available to those who will turn it to advantage and to form a national plan into which all those who are in a position to contribute information can fit the particular lines of research. Governing Bodies of National Research Laboratories, when established, shall be constituted in consultation with the relevant Research Committees.

II. The Government of India be requested to form development corporations for the performance of functions analogous to those performed by the Research Enterprises, Ltd. in Canada. The National Research Council shall be represented on the Governing Bodies of the development corporations.

III. To enable effect being given to the policy of scientific development determined by the National Research Council, the Government of India should make an annual grant of five crores of rupees per annum.

The General Secretary also reported that the Council had nominated Dr. S. P. Agharkar, Dr. M. N. Saha and Dr. R. C.

Majumdar to represent the Society at the next Symposium of the Institute which would be held in Delhi.

The General Secretary also reported that the Council had nominated Dr. R. C. Majumdar to represent the Society at the All-India Oriental Conference and the Indian History Congress which would be held at Benares Hindu University and at the Muslim University, Aligarh respectively, in December, 1943.

The Chairman called upon Dr. Kalidas Nag to read an obituary notice of the late Mr. K. C. De, C.I.E., I.C.S., written by Mr. L. R. Fawcus, C.I.E., I.C.S.

The following papers were read:—

1. MUKUNDAMURARI CHAKRAVARTY and AMIYA BHUSAN KAR.—*Observations on two Coccidia Eimeria trionyxae n.sp. and Eimeria triangularis n.sp., from the Intestine of the Turtle Trionyx gangeticus Cuv.*

The coccidian parasites described in this paper are supposed to be new to science as they do not resemble any known species of *Eimeria* so far discovered, and till now no other coccidian parasite has been reported to have been found in the turtle *Trionyx gangeticus*. The authors have named these two new parasites *Eimeria trionyxae* and *Eimeria triangularis* after the host and shape of the oocyst respectively. The paper is illustrated by text-figures, together with detailed descriptions and diagnoses of the two species.

2. JNANENDRA LAL BHADURI and KRISHNA CHANDRA GHOSE.—*Notes on the dorso-lumbar Veins in the common Indian Toad Bufo melanostictus Schneider.*

In this paper the authors have studied the numerical variation in the dorso-lumbar veins of the common Indian toad *Bufo melanostictus*. It is shown by statistical analysis that the range, two to three vessels, is the most commonly occurring feature. Further, a comparison of the dorso-lumbar veins of the described examples, belonging to the genera *Rana*, *Hyla* and *Xenopus*, with those of *Bufo* is made to indicate the lines of their apparent specialization. Evidence of the origin of numerical variability of the dorso-lumbar veins can be adduced from Gaupp's account of the development of the renal-portal system.

3. D. H. GORDON —*Hellenism in North-west India.*

In this paper, the author reopens the whole question of Indian Hellenism as well as of the specific contribution of the Greeks to Indian art. He closely examines the theory of W. W. Tarn in his book 'Greeks in Bactria and India'. He also points out that there is a strong similarity between terracottas of

hellenistic style found in Gandhara and those found in Selucia, and he comes to the conclusion that the hellenistic characteristics found on the Graeco-Buddhist art objects were not produced by any specially imported artists or craftsmen but were part of widespread art influences throughout the Middle East as the inevitable consequence of the hellenistic dynasties set up as a result of Alexander's conquest. The paper compels a thorough revision in the matter of dating the Gandhara sculptures.

The following exhibit was shown and commented upon:—

1. MAHFUZ-UL HAQ.—*Fragment of the original illustrated Persian Translation of the Kathā Sarit Sāgara (or, The Ocean of the Streams of Story) made at the instance of the Emperor Akbar.*

Among the Sanskrit works translated at the instance of the Emperor Akbar was the famous *Kathā Sarit Sāgara*. Mullā 'Abd-ul Qādir Badāyūni, who was entrusted with the work in 1003/1595, gives certain details about the circumstances in which he undertook the translation, in his *Muntakhab-ut-Tawārīkh* (English Translation, vol. ii, pp. 415-16). A modern copy of the Persian translation, transcribed for Mr. Richard Johnson, is in the India Office Library (Ethé, No. 1987). Mr. A. C. Ardeshir of Poona has acquired 19 miniatures from the original Akbar manuscripts.

Photographs of the text and the paintings were exhibited.

The Chairman announced the result of the ballot for the election of Ordinary Members and declared that the candidates had been duly elected.

The Chairman drew attention of the members to the next Discussion meeting on Thursday, the 16th December, at 6-30 P.M. when Mr. M. A. F. Hirtzel, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon), would speak on 'The River Systems of Bengal' and invited the members to attend it.

President and Fellows of Harvard College, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, sent the following message on the occasion of the Society's 160th Jubilee :

The President and Fellows of Harvard College have learned with great pleasure of the celebration of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Anniversary of the founding of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

We wish to convey the congratulations of Harvard University on this important occasion, and we beg you to accept our best wishes that the future of the Society may equal its past in distinction.

(Received on May 11, 1944.)

OBITUARY NOTICES

THE LATE MARI ALBERT JOHAN VAN MANEN.

Born: Nijmegen, Holland, 16th April, 1877.

As a youth he was not exactly a symbol of virtue.

On the contrary, he gave his parents and teachers a lot of trouble.

In their native town he and also his brothers had the reputation of giving vent profusely to their impulsive natures. Whatever about Van Manen's boyish ways and conduct, his mind was active enough. Instead of concentrating on school work, he often was found with the Koran, the Holy books of the Chinese and other reading of this kind.

As a youngster he already became the Editor of a philatelic Magazine. He also belonged to the regular visitors of the 'Haarlem Library'. The then Librarian, Mr. J. W. Enschede, influenced Van Manen's future life considerably.

Already in this period Van Manen was of the parties of young artists and thinkers of very advanced policy. Actually Van Manen, for the rest of his life, remained a Bohemian.

Later on we find him as a reporter connected with a well-known Daily in Holland. But soon he realizes his shortcomings. He left the newspaper's office and started reading very intensively Latin and Greek.

Then Theosophy, its principles and tenets, takes his fancy. He started a thorough study of this Dogma and soon was invited to translate into the Netherlands language Mrs. Blavatsky's famous book 'The Secret Doctrine'.

Van Manen found in the theosophical world a calling and a career. His linguistic talents paved the way for exploring folklore of ancient peoples.

Is it surprising that Van Manen was drawn to India, India, a fountain of mystic philosophy, ancient religions, wisdom and mysteries?

He arrived in the country of his fancy in February, 1899.

From 1909-1916 he was acting as second librarian and during the war as librarian of the Adyar Library, Madras (privately, not officially).

He lived in Ghoom (near Darjeeling) from the year 1916-1918 (2½) for the purpose of studying the Tibetan language.

In the year 1918 he was invited by the British-Indian Government to be one of the active members of the All-India Library Conference at Lahore.

During the years 1918–1921 he was invited by the British-Indian Government to accept the post of Librarian of the Imperial Library, Calcutta.

He accepted in the year 1922 an invitation which made him an Assistant in charge of the Anthropological Section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, for the purpose of re-arranging the Tibetan collections of 1923 up till date; became a member of the Senate of the Calcutta University.

He acted as General Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal from 1923–1939, which Society, under his Secretaryship, received the Epithet Royal from the King of England after her 150 years' existence.

He was Editor of the year Issuës of the Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal from 1923–1939.

Was Editor of the Memoirs of Id from 1923–1939. In the same time-space acted as Editor of the Bibliotheca Indica (series of articles, written in Oriental languages: Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Tibetan, etc. etc.). In this time he was also Managing Secretary of the Indian Science Congress Association and Editor of their Proceedings.

He was working in the Censor-office of Calcutta from 1939 until the moment of his death.

C. E. VAN AKEN.

Read on 5-4-1943.

JOHAN VAN MANEN.

DISTINCTIONS:

Officer de la Couronne (Belgium), 1926.

Companion of the Indian Empire (Gr. Britain), 1930.

• Officer de l'Instruction Publique (France), 1934.

• Officer Orange Nassau (Netherlands), 1937.

My own testimony to his greatness of intellect must be brief. Better read than anyone in the antiquities of the country, he possessed a cheerful, facile humour, keen and refined, that informed the whole man.

It must be admitted that many of the papers read here are badly delivered and boring to the last degree, but, full of philosophical toleration he attached no importance to his own knowledge, for I never saw nor heard a trace of superiority or unkindness in his comments.

When he rose to sum up points discussed, his comments were as clear as crystal, as complete as a circle, and as amusing as a novel. There was nothing he did not adorn, and I regret not having preserved more vestiges of the grace of his conversation. He possessed little eccentricities of thought and tempera-

ment which seemed to separate him from the rest of the world and he will cling to the memory of members of this Society like a figure in a dream.

A lovable character, full of charity of heart and pocket, he was often preyed upon without that arousing resentment, and it might be said that he was

Magnificently unprepared
For the littleness of life.

H. HOBBS.

Read on 5-4-1943.

JOHAN VAN MANEN.

A Note.

Johan van Manen was, as everyone who knew him would agree, a most remarkable man: remarkable in many ways. Speaking for myself, I found him to be in several directions one of the best-read men I have met. Had he cared to set himself the task of contributing to some one branch of knowledge by means of an actual book, I believe he might have written a valuable treatise in the domain of Comparative Religion. He was well equipped for such a task, and certainly would have regarded it from an unusual angle. Most of those who have devoted thought to that subject would seem to have approached it from the anthropological standpoint. William James dealt with yet another aspect of it in his *Varieties of Religious Experience*. Van Manen, who was deeply versed in the literature of the subject, leaned, by reason of his own special 'make-up' to whatever emerged in the form of efflorescence of religious 'ideas'. By reason of that special make-up he would have produced something of originality in the field I allude to.

Most people who came across him in the course of his more recent employment will have been struck by his talents as a linguist. He was what I call a *natural* linguist. There are many linguists—professed linguists—some of distinction even, who had not anything like van Manen's natural talents.

Written by Col. Barwell.

A student of language he was; but those studies might have availed him little had he not possessed a quite extraordinary talent for interpreting the speech of Man. He read, wrote, and spoke with fluency several European languages besides his own mother tongue. In matter of pronunciation he fell short of what others attain whose ears are more attuned to musical sounds and who are thus more apt at mimicing their fellow

creatures. But the basic forms on which a language is built, its grammatical structure, the idiomatic phraseology which characterizes a language in the age of its advancement, presented no difficulties to him. He could read Latin well and had more than the average college student's knowledge of Greek. He was not wholly unacquainted with Russian. As to Oriental studies he was not and never pretended to be a Sanskritist in the accepted sense; but he knew the character and structure of that important language and to nearly the same extent the corresponding features of Tamil and of the kindred languages of South India. He was for more reasons than one drawn to the languages of China, and had some acquaintance with its more classical modes of expression. He would not, however, have for a moment pretended to scholarship in the Chinese sense of that word. But he loved what he had succeeded in extracting, albeit through the medium of translation, from Chinese literature; and he was particularly interested in the philosophy—if the expression be permitted—associated with the name of L   Tze. Himself a keen and observant student of the ordinary man, van Manen combined a zest for cynicism when the same was clothed in the garments of wit and humour, with a profound capacity for affection strong enough to be described by the word love. In the records of Chinese thought throughout the long ages which have distinguished Chinese culture and civilization he found a very great deal which stimulated this dual reaction to manifestation of human sympathy and to the expression of human wit and wisdom.

It was, I think, this duality in his make-up which prevented van Manen from remaining an orthodox Christian. Before he reached middle life his appreciation of the mysterious forces which seem at once to surround and permeate mankind led him towards one of the most recent forms in which the religious sense had manifested itself—Theosophy. The cult had then but recently been much advertised by the notoriety which surrounded the late Madame Blavatsky and the late Colonel Olcott in respect of their claims to special forms of so-called 'occult' power. Van Manen, however, was led to make some study of Theosophy which was the same as then being expounded by Mrs. Annie Besant. Desiring greater practical acquaintance with its methods of approach to everyday problems, van Manen joined Mrs. Besant and her followers in their well-known settlement at Adyar near Madras. Amongst them van Manen lived for several years and may be said, incidentally, to have borne some part in the gradual evolution of the present offshoot from that school, associated with the name of Krishnamurti. Had he been minded, at the point of death, to make some confession of Faith he might have been heard to say, I think, that he regarded Krishnamurti as probably nearer than is any other living person to the ability for setting forth a system—not perhaps a philosophy—capable of guiding the ordinary man and

woman nearer than such persons have yet come to by other means towards ultimate spiritual truth.

In late years when his work had for long lain in other directions—namely, in more active work in the world than was possible for him at Adyar, and during the period when he had become most closely associated with the Asiatic Society of Bengal, he evinced a growing interest in Tibetan lore and language. I think, however, it was the Chinese influence on Tibet which had drawn him towards these later studies.

During the last ten years of his life van Manen came across an orphaned Chinese child, a boy who had passed his infancy on the fringe of Tibet—the Indo-Tibetan border. He seemed to find in this child many of those special qualities which from afar he himself had admired in the race from which the boy had sprung. Van Manen's capacity for understanding the human mind and heart soon enabled him to overcome those difficulties which to a man less endowed would have prevented the relations between these two developing into anything beyond the ordinary ties of master and servant. Van Manen, however, set himself to draw out every experience between infancy and the dawn of adolescence which this boy could recall and describe; and in the direction of psychological reactions as displayed in this child's life story van Manen believed himself to have obtained results which seemed to him of permanent value. The boy's slowly but carefully told narrative passed from one language into another and finally into English. It now covers several closely-typed volumes and is illustrated by the young man's own drawings. It is said that an American publisher had already promised to give it the light of day.

To sum up, van Manen was not what the ordinary academician calls a 'Scholar'. On the other hand he was beyond question a very learned man. His learning had come to him not from the School, but had been acquired in the business of feeding an abundant curiosity as to the nature of truth. To him the acquisition of knowledge in any form was of inestimable value; its advancement something of inescapable concern to us all. He was so modest as to claim for himself very little either in terms of acquisition or towards the common task of advancement for others. But those who really knew him may justly say that in both directions his personal labours achieved more than we shall ever be able to record. That modesty of which I speak has defeated us.

At the risk of writing something anti-climaxical I cannot withhold some expression of my regard for van Manen as a man. I knew him very intimately. Even the barest acquaintance could see how naturally friendly he was, and how much his approach to his everyday tasks was informed by a desire to help

others in need of that help. His private charities were ridiculously disproportionate to his means; and in cases of an appeal to the heart he was very frequently grossly deceived; but he was never consequentially embittered, for Pity was always at hand to play the advocate with him and to excuse the cheat. It was far less easy, however, to deceive him in other fields. He was not impressed by the naked insignia of academic success. He was quick to perceive the charlatan, however strongly such a one might have been recommended to his notice as a person otherwise distinguished, and he heartily despised those who used a university or a society such as ours less for the advance of learning than for the advancement of self. The fact that he made no secret of these sentiments brought him enemies. But his own capacity for friendship was such as gave him the means of an inward happiness which more than counterbalanced all this. I doubt, indeed, if anyone among us has more markedly deserved a corresponding loyalty from his friends.

Sd. NOEL BARWELL.

Read on 5-4-1943.

SIR NILRATAN SIRCAR (1861-1943).

Sir Nilratan's death at the age of 82, removes an outstanding figure in the medical and educational world and in the public life of India. He was the acknowledged leader of the medical profession in India for over half a century.

He was born in 1861 in a humble but respectable family at Netra near Diamond Harbour in the district of 24-Pargannas in Bengal. He had his school education at the Joynagar (24-Pargannas) H.E. School from where he was made to appear at the Entrance examination from the Preparatory class in 1876, in order to maintain the affiliation of the school to the University. In his school days, he was a resourceful, sprightly and brilliant child. His circumstances at the time did not permit him to secure higher University education and he was compelled to seek admission into the Campbell Medical, from where he passed out, after a brilliant career in 1880. It is said that he showed marked skill in mechanical engineering in his boyhood and everyone thought that he would choose an Engineering career in further education but the long-suffering disease to which his mother succumbed while he was about to appear at the Entrance examination led him to choose the medical career.

Not being satisfied with this performance, he passed the First Arts examination and graduated in 1884.

After a short interval during which he worked as the Head Master of a school, he entered the Calcutta Medical College in 1885 and passed out in 1888 with brilliant records. While in

the senior classes of the Medical College, his unquenchable thirst for knowledge led to the publication of an erudite paper on Infantile Biliary cirrhosis in the then best medical journal, the Indian Medical Gazette (1887). During 1888-1889, he acted as a House Surgeon of the Chandney and Mayo Hospitals. While engaged in such onerous duties, he could find time and energy to take the M.A. in 1889 and M.D. of the Calcutta University in 1890. Apart from his alertness of intelligence, he possessed a remarkably good memory.

He settled down in practice in 1890 and from then onwards he had a meteoric rise in the profession and public life of the country by dint of sheer merit, honesty of purpose and high character. He has had a rich and eventful life since then. He became a *Brahmo* in 1884 and married in 1888.

When he started the professional life, the European members of the Indian Medical Service led the profession, but in Sir Nilratan's life-time the initiative and leadership had already passed, chiefly through him, into Indian hands, and leading Indian doctors began to command higher fees than their European colleagues. He set high ethical standards in the practice of his profession which will serve as a beaconlight for the future generations. He was an efficient and popular teacher. Physiology and cardiology were two of his favourite subjects. He had a large library of medical and allied sciences and had an up-to-date electrical and recording machinery for the investigation of heart diseases.

He entered the Calcutta University as an elected Fellow in 1893, worked as its Vice-Chancellor from 1917-19 and was rewarded with a knighthood in 1917. He was the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine from 1939-41, of the Faculty of Science from 1933-39, President of the Council of Post-graduate Teaching in Arts from 1924-27 and in Science from 1924-42 and thus devoted his energies not only to the spread of medical education but also of general education. In 1920, he went as a delegate of the Calcutta University to the Empire Universities Congress at London and was honoured with the degree of D.C.L. of the University of Oxford and of LL.D. of the Edinburgh University. He took an active interest in the Student Welfare section of the Calcutta University. His own *alma mater* honoured him with the degree of D.Sc. in the year 1941. The University of Calcutta is to be congratulated in commemorating his memory by naming the University Chair of Zoology after him.

He strove hard for the development of scientific and industrial education in the country. His mature views on the subject are contained in his Convocation Address at the Andhra University delivered on the 7th October, 1939, shortly before his health began to decline. He expressed the view therein that a

national system of education should make use of three main methods, viz. the literary curriculum, the scientific curriculum and the technical curriculum and that each of these curricula should include the other two.

In other words, education should turn out the pupil with something he knew well and something he could do well. He expressed the view that research was the sap of the plant of science and that every teaching institution must encourage research work among its teachers and students.

This spirit of his has been perpetuated by his admirers and professional brethren by the establishment of a Research Institute named after him at the Carmichael Medical College in 1940. He was also associated with the late Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee in the establishment of the University College of Science, and of the National Council of Education and the College of Technology and Engineering at Jadabpur. He was also a Trustee of the Indian Museum for some time. In fact, he had helped with his advice and guidance every institution intended for the uplift of humanity.

He was one of the founders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and later on the Carmichael Medical College, which is the first non-official University-grade Medical College in India. The affiliation of this College to the University of Calcutta was due no doubt to the quality of the staff and the equipment it possessed but also to the great influence which Sir Nilratan had with Lord Carmichael, the then Governor of Bengal, which was responsible for overcoming the opposition of the Indian Medical Service to the recognition of non-official medical colleges in India.

The following extract from the Centenary Volume of the Calcutta Medical College (1935) will furnish the story of non-official efforts to modernize western medical science in which Sir Nilratan Sircar took a prominent part:—

‘The publication of vernacular text-books and periodicals and the need for doctors in rural areas, and in tea gardens stimulated the beginning of several non-official medical schools in Calcutta about the year 1888-89. A vernacular medical school, called the Calcutta Medical School, was started about 1888-89 on the grounds now occupied by the Mechua Bazar Tram Depot. Shortly afterwards, an English section, called the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bengal, was started on the grounds now occupied by the Brahmo Girls’ School. The vernacular School was transferred to Belgachia in 1903, a Hospital being attached to it, called the Albert Victor Hospital (1899-1902). About 1911, these two institutions were amalgamated and later on affiliated to the Calcutta University under the name of the Carmichael Medical College and Hospital (1915-16).’

When Sir Nilratan Sircar started his career, the modernization of the western medical science had just begun with the epoch-making discoveries of Pasteur, Lister and Koch. From then on up to the present day, enormous advances in every branch of the medical science have taken place. It is not a small achievement for a man to adjust his ideas to successive rapid advances in science in his own life-time and this Sir Nilratan carried to perfection. He was deeply read not only in the medical and allied sciences, but also in geology, literature, philosophy and religion.

He was opposed to the perpetuation of the Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathic systems as such, without the application of the basic sciences, as he pointed out that the basic sciences of chemistry, physics, biology, physiology, pharmacology, pathology and bacteriology were the same all over the world. He wanted to see one medical science which had been worked out by the scientists all over the world, incorporating however into it whatever good that might be proved correct in the indigenous medical sciences in the country.

He wanted to see a public health orientation to the present medical education and sociology being taught in theory and practice in the medical institutions. These, he thought, would supply a student with a proper outlook about his responsibilities to the community without which he was likely to be a misfit.

He was an exponent, along with many notable thinkers of his time, of the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction, in place of the English language.

He was very keen to see military training being given to University students as he thought that no autonomy or self-government could be real so long as the people concerned were not able to defend their country and their liberty against hostile assault and encroachment.

Sir Nilratan presided over the deliberations of the All-India Medical Conference once in 1918 and again in 1932. Until recently he was the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Indian Medical Association and President of various hospitals, craft associations and academic bodies. His relations with professional brethren had always been most cordial and honourable.

He upheld all that was good and noble in the profession and in private life. Nobody had seen him lose his temper. His general temperament and readiness to place his services and erudition in the cause of all that is good and noble accounted for his wide popularity. Although a great physician, he was extraordinarily efficient in nursing and cooking, including invalid dietary.

Sir Nilratan was a great industrialist and encouraged, patronized and sponsored several industrial enterprises, such as tanning, soap-making, tea and pharmaceutical industry. In fact, he was one of the pioneers in the early industrialization of Bengal. He was not actuated by the profit motive in these ventures and had actually lost large sums of money at times in order to initiate his countrymen into industrial undertakings. His services to the distressed, the ailing and the suffering were not confined to the bedside but his sympathy extended to the dumb millions of the country.

His charities were manifold and the left hand did not know what the right hand gave. There are many scholars in India and abroad today who had received help from him for the prosecution of studies in India and abroad.

He was an ardent patriot and selfless nationalist. He never wanted to be in the limelight. He was a member of the old Bengal Legislative Council from 1912-1927.

His life was one of childlike simplicity, with varied interests which are not commonly met with. Very few people know that he was a good carpenter, a good designer, a good cook and a good nurse and that he took great delight in reciting the ancient folk-lore and folk songs of Bengal. His innate humility arose out of an ardent faith in living religion, which he practised. He believed in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. He presided at more than one religious conference. While presiding at the All-India Theistic Conference he declared: 'No form of religion has any life value today which fails to yield a living inspiration and social service, more especially the service of the lowly and the overburdened, the afflicted, the downcast, the oppressed and the fallen: and devotional religion in our Samajes, if it be not a more luxurious sensation, must go out among the depressed classes in living humility and patient life-giving service.' He himself lived this life. His richly strengthened religious life must have been the fountain-spring of his exceptionally composed nature, in presence of the difficulties and dangers with which he was confronted from time to time. Very few people know that he was deeply read in the religious philosophies and was well versed in Sanskrit literature. One can get a glimpse of his erudition from the first two pages of his Convocation Address at the Andhra University, delivered on the 7th October, 1939.

He has been a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal from 1924 till his death. It is in the fitness of things that the Society devotes its meeting on the 7th of June, 1943 (today) to condole the death of one of its distinguished and noble members.

A. C. UKIL.

Read on 7-6-1943.

SIR CHHAJURAM CHOWDHRY.

With the passing away of Sir Chhajuram Chowdhry on the 7th April, 1943, at his Calcutta residence, India has lost one of her great sons. Born in the year 1860 of poor Jat parents in a small village in the District of Hissar, Punjab, he rose by sheer force of his character, strict honesty, dogged perseverance and unflinching energy to be one of the commercial magnates of Calcutta.

After studying up to the Matriculation standard in the Government High School, Rewari, he came at an early age to Calcutta. He began his career as an ordinary clerk with Messrs. Hoare Miller & Co., Ltd. and after serving with them for two years he gave up the job and started business as a broker in the Hessian Market. The jute industry had just started. He was destined to take a big part in it. Having come in contact with the pioneers of the jute industry he soon built up his fortune. But every farthing of his earnings he spent to help his countrymen at the great famine of 1899-1900.

Fortune again favoured the noble heart and he flourished in business. Though he had many ups and downs in his life, his honesty of character always won for him influential friends like the late Sir David Yule. His worth was so highly appreciated in the business circle that he was taken on the Board of Directors of several Companies, both Indian and European, e.g. Belvedere Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Budge Budge Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Orient Jute Mills Co. Ltd., New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Cheviot Mills Co. Ltd., Standard Jute Co. Ltd., Union Jute Co. Ltd., Bokaro & Ramgur Ltd., Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd., Concord of India Insurance Co. Ltd., Mahabir Insurance Co. Ltd., Deoria Sugar Mills, Mohini Sugar Mills, Rawanwara Collieries, Eastern Syndicate Ltd., Shree Gopal Paper Mills Ltd., Unao Distilleries Ltd., Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. Ltd., Karam Chand Thapar & Sons Ltd., and Indian Steel & Wire Products, Ltd. He was one of those responsible for the inauguration of the Gunny Trades Association, of which he became President later, to look after the interests of the Indian Gunny Brokers and Merchants.

His chief claim to our remembrance, however, lies, not in Sir Chhajuram's wealth, but in the way in which he used that wealth. His catholic and generous heart made him open his purse strings to all communities, Hindu, Christian and Mahomedan alike. Arya Somaj institutions and Jat institutions all over India are indebted to him. The Schools and Hospitals he had started in the Punjab are other standing monuments of his generosity. He was made a C.I.E. in 1925 and knighted in 1931. No one who came in contact with him can ever forget his lovable personality. He was so simple and unostentatious that every one had easy access to him and to his

purse. His long life of 83 years was really a boon to his countrymen and his death is mourned by all.

S. C. LAW.

Read on 7-6-1943.

T. B. JAMESON.

By the death of Mr. T. B. Jameson, C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal has lost a member who in addition to his personal interests in many branches of learning and science, had made his mark both as a judicial officer and an administrator of outstanding ability. As is well known to many of us in Bengal, he had to bear a large share of the responsibility for the administration of the district and subsequently the Division of Chittagong at a time when they were under apparently imminent threat of Japanese invasion, and the fact that he never spared himself in the arduous and responsible duties thus falling upon him may well have contributed to his fatal illness.

After serving throughout the last war in the British Army, during which period he was awarded the Military Cross, he joined the Indian Civil Service in 1921 and from then onwards till the time of his death filled a number of Executive and Judicial posts in Bengal; he became a member of our Society towards the end of 1926 and during the time when he was resident in Calcutta frequently attended its meetings, evincing keen interest in the discussions which took place.

During his periods of district work he developed interests in the countryside and village life of Bengal which combined with his marked literary bent might well have found expression in a lasting form had he been spared to enjoy the requisite leisure.

L. R. FAWCUS.

Read on 5-7-1943.

SIR BRYCE CUDLEIGH BURT, KT.

This meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal records its deep sense of sorrow and loss at the death in England of Sir Bryce Burt, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for many years, first president of the Indian Central Jute Committee and one associated with numerous learned societies and institutions.

The number of those who can claim the same share of credit of effective contribution to the development of Indian Agriculture as the late Sir Bryce Burt is very limited.

He graduated with first Honours from the University College, London, in 1901 and was for some time Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry of the Liverpool University. He was Assistant

Government Chemist and Lecturer of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, before coming to India in 1908 from which time till his retirement in 1939 he has served Indian Agriculture in numerous capacities. He filled successively the offices of Deputy Director of Agriculture, Cawnpore, from 1908-1921; first Secretary of the Indian Central Cotton Committee from 1921 to 1928; and Director of Agriculture in Bihar and Orissa from 1928 to 1929. So when the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was created and started its most useful career he could bring to bear since its inception his ripe experience in the discharge of the duties of his new office of Agricultural Expert to the Imperial Council which he held from 1929 to 1935. Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar, the first Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and Sir Bryce C. Burt (then Mr. B. C. Burt) were mainly responsible for building up this important organization in its early stages. And when in 1935 he succeeded Sir Vijayaraghavachariar as Vice-Chairman of the Council he continued to direct its development and by the time he retired in 1939 the Council got itself established on its feet. As Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research he was *ex-officio* chairman of several 'daughter' institutions, viz., the Indian Central Jute Committee, the Indian Central Cotton Committee, the Indian Lac Cess Committee and the Indian Coffee Cess Committee. He served all of them with great devotion, energy and distinction. Indian agricultural interests and agricultural research in particular had no doubt lost their great champion at the demise of Sir Bryce C. Burt.

The writer has personal reasons to remember him as a friend and comrade in science at whose request he took up his research work on soils and whose strong support and appreciation he gratefully remembers. The title given to this scheme of research, namely, colloid soil constituents was his own choice. He was ably supported in all his work by his wife Lady Burt whom most persons connected with Indian Agriculture will remember for her genial hospitality. After return from India Sir Bryce C. Burt took up active work in connection with the war effort relating to the food question in Great Britain. He had a genial personality and never hesitated to take up a definite attitude in what he considered to be proper. His loss will be mourned by a large circle of friends and admirers. He was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal since 1943.

J. N. MUKHERJEE.

Read on 5-7-1943.

SIR JEHANGIR COOVARJEE COYAJEE

(1875-1943)

With the passing away on July 14, 1943, of Sir Jehangir Coovarjee Coyajee, or, to give him his more familiar name, of

Prof. J. C. Coyajee, India has lost one of her foremost economists. Born on September 11, 1875, he received his early education at Rajkot and later on joined the Elphinstone College, Bombay. After taking his B.A. from the Bombay University, he taught for nearly a decade 'a variety of subjects—including such a diversified assortment as Economics, History and Persian—at different colleges of the Bombay Presidency'. He then proceeded to Cambridge, where with Keynes as his Tutor he secured a first in Economics Tripos in 1910. Next year on March 17, he joined the Presidency College (Calcutta) as the Professor of Economics.

With the organization of post-graduate teaching in the University of Calcutta, he actively participated in the work of the University Department of Economics also. This bald statement does less than justice to the tact, kindness and sympathy of Prof. Coyajee, who had to work in double harness in the University and the Presidency College, whose respective functions were as yet vague and undefined. The times also were exceedingly difficult. There was a rousing of national consciousness. There was the storm and stress of the Great War. There was impatience and want of tact in many quarters, where better counsels should have prevailed. At this distance of time, it is possible to review all the unhappy events of the period dispassionately and one cannot withhold his tribute of admiration to Prof. Coyajee.

As the chief official expert on economic matters in those times, Prof. Coyajee was frequently consulted by the Bengal Government. Most of his 'notes' must be tucked away somewhere in the dusty shelves of the Bengal Secretariat. One of them however has been known. In 1918, the Government of Bengal appointed a Committee to enquire into the difficulties in connection with the circulation of one-rupee notes under the Chairmanship of Mr. J. A. L. Swan, the other members being Prof. Coyajee, the Hon'ble Raja Reshee Case Law, the Commissioner, Presidency Division, the Accountant-General, Bengal and the Postmaster-General, Bengal. This was the first of the series of Commissions and Committees served by Prof. Coyajee, the others being (a) Indian Fiscal Commission, 1921-22, (b) Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, 1925-26 and (c) Indian Coal Committee, 1936-37. He was knighted in 1928. He served as a delegate to the League of Nations at Geneva for three years (1926-31).

During the last year of his service in the Presidency College, he was the Principal of the College, from October 30, 1930 to August 5, 1931. He then retired but not to rest. From 1932 to 1935, he was both Principal and Professor of Economics at Andhra University, where he also acted as the Vice-Chancellor for a time. As early as 1930, he had been nominated to the Council

of State. He actively collaborated with the late Sir Sorabji Pochkhanwala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. in organizing the Parsi Statistical Bureau for relieving unemployment among Parsis.

As correspondent for India of the Royal Economic Society of London for many years, Prof. Coyajee wrote extensively on economic subjects. But his interest in other subjects, although not so well known, deserves mention. He joined the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, in 1925 and continued as a member until 1934. He also served on its Council from 1929 to 1932. He contributed as many as eight papers to the *Journal* from 1926 to 1930 (in Volumes XXII, XXIV and XXVI) and published the book *Cults and Legends of Ancient Iran and China*. In 1939 he was elected to the Government Research Fellowship of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and published under its auspices *Studies in the Shanamah*.

In 1916 appeared the *Bengal Economic Journal* under the joint editorship of Prof. Coyajee and Prof. C. J. Hamilton, then Minto Professor of Economics, Calcutta University. With the growth and development of economic studies and researches in different Universities in India, it was felt desirable to reconstitute the *Bengal Economic Association* (founded in 1916), the *Bengal Economic Conference* (first session on 3rd and 4th January, 1918), and the *Bengal Economic Journal* on an all-India basis, their places now being respectively taken up by the *Indian Economic Association* (founded in 1918), *Indian Economic Conference* (first session in December, 1917) and *Indian Journal of Economics* (started in 1916). But the pioneer efforts of Prof. Coyajee and his collaborators such as Prof. C. J. Hamilton cannot be overlooked. Prof. Coyajee contributed not only to the *Bengal Economic Journal* but also to *Indian Journal of Economics*, *Capital* (Calcutta), *Statesman* (Calcutta), *Presidency College Magazine* (Calcutta) and several journals on co-operation. Probably his earliest contribution on co-operation was the chapter on *Urban Banks in India* in *Indian Co-operation Studies*, a symposium edited by Mr. R. B. Ewbank. His work on the *Indian Fiscal Commission* (1921-22) mentioned above was responsible for his Presidential Address before the sixth session of the *Indian Economic Conference* at Lahore in January, 1923, on *Protectionism in India* and for his book on *Indian Fiscal Problem*, being a collection of seven lectures delivered at the Patna University as the Banaili Reader in Economics in August, 1923. Similarly after his work on the *Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance*, he delivered the Sir William Meyer Lectures for 1929 before the University of Madras, and published them as *The Indian Currency System 1835-1926*, affectionately dedicated to the memory of Alfred Marshall. This was quite in the fitness of things, not only because he had sat at the feet of

Marshall, but also because he had tried to apply the theories of International Trade taught by him in the Calcutta University to the problems of Indian currency and exchange. Again it was after his work at Geneva that he wrote his *India and the League of Nations*. It should also be noted that as a delegate from India he got the resolution passed recommending a study of the Economic Depression which resulted in Prof. Ohlin's *The Course and Phases of the World Economic Depression*.

Prof. Coyajee's strength in his economic writings lies in his absence of a partisan spirit and in his clear exposition of complicated and, at times, controversial issues. There are many Indians, who think that the policy of discriminating protection advocated by him does not go far enough, but there are none, who will not endorse Marshall's opinion on *Indian Fiscal Problem* as 'strong, well-balanced and suggestive'. It should be remembered that Prof. Coyajee was educated at Cambridge, where free trade was an article of faith, when the *End of Laissez-faire* was yet to come. In fact, during the earliest years of economic studies in India, there was undiluted Cambridge School of Economics, sponsored by Prof. Coyajee on the one hand and by Prof. Manohar Lal (now the Hon'ble Sir Manohar Lal), the first Minto Professor of Economics on the other. It is no wonder therefore that Prof. Coyajee must have felt very hesitant in advocating even a policy of discriminating protection.

Great as has been Prof. Coyajee's contribution to Indian economic literature, his influence was greater still through his students both in the Presidency College and in the Calcutta University and later on in the Andhra University,—for nearly a generation. It is a little difficult to define wherein lay his immense influence on his pupils. One must have heard him in order to appreciate it. His thoroughness, the extent of his knowledge and the serious manner in which he tackled his subject attracted enthusiasm and admiration from his class. He provided a syllabus containing headings and references, and tried to help his students as much as possible. What one appreciated most was his veneration for Marshall. His students were sometimes of a different opinion, who seemed to think that there were other points of view and Marshall's was certainly not the last word on any subject, yet Prof. Coyajee's admiration for his old teacher was so touching that his own students could not remain unaffected and had to love Prof. Coyajee in spite of what they thought was his blind adoration. To a long line of students among whom there are not only professional economists, but also many persons eminent in administrative services, whether executive or judicial, railway or financial, and in many other professions such as law or business, Prof. Coyajee will live long as the *doyen* among Indian economists.

J. C. SINHA.

Read on 1-11-1943.

K. C. DE.

The death of Mr. K. C. De has deprived the Royal Asiatic Society of a member of very long standing, for he had become a life member as long ago as 1895. He was a man of broad cultural outlook and of very great administrative experience having held as a member of the Indian Civil Service a number of posts of importance under the Government of Bengal culminating in his tenure of the Membership of the Board of Revenue which he held with some intervals from 1923 till his retirement in 1928.

The writer of this obituary notice had the privilege of serving under him as Secretary to the Board of Revenue in 1927 and 1928, and can speak from experience of Mr. De's outstanding capacity for grasping a series of complicated facts and the care and patience which he displayed in unravelling intricacies and difficulties with a view to arriving at a right and equitable decision.

He was a very prominent Freemason—and towards the end of his life held one of the highest posts to which a Calcutta mason can aspire namely that of Assistant District Grand Master.

By his death the Society and indeed Bengal as a whole has sustained the loss of a man of great personality and distinction, and together with our sense of loss our deep sympathy naturally goes out to Mrs. De and the surviving members of his family.

L. R. FAWCUS.

Read on 6-12-1943.

COLONEL SIR SIDNEY BURRARD, Bart., K.C.S.I., F.R.S.,
Honorary Centenary Member of the Royal Asiatic
Society of Bengal.

It was my privilege to meet Lt.-Col. Sidney Gerald Burrard, Royal Engineers, in 1907 a few months before joining the Survey of India in which he was then Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey. His scientific prestige was by that time well established and he seemed to embody the high esteem in which the great Trigonometrical Survey of India was internationally held. His name seemed to follow naturally in the series, Lambton, Everest, Walker, Burrard, which covered more than a century of geodetic progress. This progress had not been one steady surge and one can recognize distinct salients. Lambton had initiated the Trigonometrical Survey in 1800. Starting from nothing—no equipment, no trained staff—he visualized and brought into being a network of triangulation covering Southern India. Following on this and with expanded ambitions, his successor Everest envisaged and duly completed the great arc of meridian from Cape Comorin to the Himalaya, and was

confronted with the task of determining the figure of the earth—then ill-assessed—as a primary necessity. To this day, the great Indian system of triangulation rests on Everest's figure. Extending from Everest's work, a grid-iron system of triangulation gradually covered the whole of India. Then came the great, business of adjusting this to one consistent whole on Everest's figure. With this phase one associates the name of J. T. Walker.

Along with the triangulation had gone astronomical determinations of latitude whose association with trigonometrically determined latitude should yield the curvature of meridian. The discrepancies were called 'deviations of the vertical' or 'deflections of the plumb line'. As more of these became known, greater became the embarrassment of those who tried to understand them. It is in this field that Burrard worked to such good purpose and found order out of chaos. He showed that the earlier compensation hypothesis of Pratt (Archdeacon of Calcutta in the mid nineteenth century) required a further hypothesis of grand-scale underground features and postulated a great 'Hidden Range' of high density traversing India from West to East. Burrard's work drew wide attention and it was later recognized by Hayford of the United States Coastal Geodetic Survey, who did so much to launch the modern theory of 'Isostasy', as an all-important link in the development. Isostasists today would do well to recall the Hidden Range of Burrard and not to make claims of isostasy beyond its powers of satisfaction.

I fancy that when Burrard joined the Survey of India in 1884, he must have found rather a state of geodetic stalemate in the Trigonometrical Branch. The great computational *tourde force* of simultaneous adjustment of the triangulation net-work had been the centre of interest and this had been recently completed with success. Those responsible may have felt disposed to rest on their oars and not to turn to the new vista along which geodesy was to make important developments. There was need of scientific initiation and this came with Burrard. Longitude arcs based on electric telegraph had been observed and results had been disappointing. It was perhaps for this reason—I do not know with certainty—that these results were not included in the simultaneous adjustment, a matter to be regretted. Burrard took part in some later longitude work and his interest naturally went to the bad closing errors of the arcs. Finally, he discovered the reason (dependent on the collimators)—and—here he was more fortunate than many who discovered mistakes in earlier work—he was able to indicate how the old observations could be correctly reduced. This indeed was done with great success and the results then attained their proper significance. Burrard did not leave the matter there; at a later

period, he discussed all the longitude results and showed how to incorporate them into the main system of triangulation and thereby released a large amount of further data for 'Figure of the Earth' problems. He also with Lenox Conyngham, determined the fundamental longitude of India with reference to Greenwich.

Burrard was a delightful chief under whom to work. Some said that he was too much given to asking opinions from or consulting his juniors; but in scientific matters I cannot think that is wrong. It should stimulate the younger—and I am sure that Burrard was very stimulating in that way—and encourage the team spirit. I know of no case where Burrard was not very much looked up to and loved by those who worked with him on scientific problems. It was a matter of great regret to myself when his becoming the Surveyor-General of India in 1911 necessitated his departure from Dehra Dun. Of course, he retained his interests in geodesy and spent a few months in each year at Dehra Dun. At that time his interests in the formation of the Indo-Gangetic plain, as revealed by the geodetic deflections, was very great. He accepted the (then new) idea of Heyford's Isostasy and became involved in friendly controversy with Oldham of the Geological Survey. In 1916, he was President of the Indian Science Congress at Lucknow and the subject of his Presidential Address was 'The Plains of Northern India and their relationship to the Himalayan Mountains'. Burrard was a great Himalayan geographer and published in 1908 in collaboration with H. H. Hayden 'A Sketch of the Geography and Geology of the Himalaya Mountains and Tibet', a classical work which twenty-five years later he revised, this time in collaboration with A. M. Heron.

One result of the first World War was that Burrard's services as Surveyor-General were retained until 1919, several years after the normal time for his retirement. During his later days in India, he suffered very considerably from his eyesight and that trouble never left him. On retirement, he bought a house in Farnborough, Hants, and from that time he rather withdrew from scientific work, to the regret of his admirers. Nonetheless, he kept up correspondence with many of us and his letters were always a pleasure to receive. He always had a delightful sense of humour and a fund of interesting knowledge. He was something of an artist but very modest of this attainment. For his wife's artistic skill, he had profound admiration.

Burrard's geodetic work was recognized by election to the Fellowship of the Royal Society in 1904. In 1913 the Victoria Medal of the Royal Geographical Society was awarded to him for his distinguished contributions to geography and geodesy. In 1914, he became K.C.S.I., and in 1919 at the time of his retirement the Government of India expressed their 'appreciation

of the long and valuable service rendered by Col. Sir S. G. Burrard in the administration of the Survey of India and in maintaining the high traditions of the Department in the domain of scientific study; and also of the untiring and excellent work done by him for the armies in India and in the field during his tenure of the office of Surveyor-General'. In 1935, he was made a Special Honorary Centenary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. He succeeded a cousin as seventh Baronet in 1933. Born on the 12th of August 1860, he died on 16th of March 1943 in his 83rd year. His memory will long continue, particularly in the Survey of India, which he served so well.

J. DE GRAAF HUNTER.

Read on 3-1-1944.

SIR AUREL STEIN (1862-1943).

Hungarian by birth but of British domicile and citizenship Sir Aurel Stein served the cause of Geographical Exploration and Archaeology for nearly half a century. At the very beginning of his career in India and the Far East we find him connected with the Calcutta Madrasa as Principal (1899) and before that with the Punjab University and Oriental College, Lahore. From the Punjab he began paying visits to Kashmir and studying Sanskrit under the celebrated Kashmiri Pandit, Anand Kaul, to whom he paid a scholarly tribute. Already in 1892 we find him publishing the Sanskrit Text of Kalhana's *Rājatarangīni* and the English translation thereof was completed by 1900. In 1894 he prepared a valuable catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Raghunath Temple Library of Jammu. That was the time when the Asiatic Society of Bengal was preparing the edition and translation of the famous Bower Manuscript discovered by Captain Bower from Central Asia; and that might have given a definite turn to the archaeological activities of Stein. In 1898 he published a report of an archaeological tour with the Bonur field forces, Swat Valley. He opened the twentieth century with his Preliminary Report on a journey of archaeological and geographical explorations in Chinese Turkistan (1901). In 1903 he published the *Sand Buried Ruins of Khotan*, followed by two big volumes of *Ancient Khotan* (1907). In 1912 appeared his *Ruins of Desert Cathay*, followed by his monumental works entitled *Serindia* and the *Grotto of the Thousand Buddhas* (1921). In 1923 he published a Memoir on the Maps of Chinese Turkistan and between 1925 and 1928 he completed the *Innermost Asia* which, like *Serindia*, was richly illustrated with texts, maps and plates of rare paintings and sculptures discovered in the sandy desert of Central Asia. In 1933 he published a catalogue of Wall Paintings from Ancient

Shrines of Central Asia, but owing to unsettled conditions in China he was obliged to divert his attention to Iran and the intervening regions between India and Persia. In 1929 he published papers on Alexander's Track to the Indus, an archaeological tour in Waziristan and in Gedrosia. Between 1936 and 1940 he published his papers on his archaeological tours in Ancient Persia, North-Western India and South-Eastern Iran and discovered the old routes of Western Iran. In that connection he brought very valuable materials with regard to the prevalence of chalcolithic culture from the Indus Valley right up to Iran (3000-2000 B.C.). Geography was his speciality and through geography he entered the field of archaeology and through archaeology to fine arts. He added a new chapter, that of Serindia or cultural collaboration between China and India, in the study of Asiatic history and culture. Indian scholars will ever be grateful to Sir Aurel for his indefatigable researches in Central Asian history, which is now known to be so intimately connected with the expansion of Indian civilization through Central Asia to China and other nations of the Far East. In the very last days we find him in Afghanistan, probably travelling his way back to India when he suddenly died in Kabul, lamented by thousands of his admirers in India and abroad. He was elected a member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1891 and subsequently nominated Honorary Fellow in 1920. As early as 1896 he published in our Journal his Notes on the Ancient Topography of the Pir Pansal Route, in 1898 his Notes on New Inscriptions discovered by Major Deane and in 1899 his Memoir on Maps illustrating the Ancient Geography of Kashmir.

KALIDAS NAG.

Read on 1-11-1943.

LORD MESTON (1865-1943).

James Scorgie Meston, born 12th June, 1865, in Aberdeen, completed his higher education in the University of Aberdeen and Balliol College, Oxford. He entered the Indian Civil Service at the age of 20 in 1885. In his official career we find him as Financial Secretary to the U.P. Government (1899-1903); Advisor to the Governments of Cape Colony and Transvaal on Civil Service Reform (1904-1906); Secretary to Finance Department, Government of India (1906-1912) and finally Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (1912-1918). He represented India at the Imperial War Cabinet and Conference in 1917, and after retiring in 1919 served as Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Commission, League of Nations. In 1920 he was appointed Rede Lecturer to the University of Cambridge. He was the Honorary Fellow of the University College, London

and an Honorary M.D. of Zurich University (1929). In 1928 his own University of Aberdeen elected him Chancellor and in 1932 he was President of the Royal Statistical Society. In 1931 he published a valuable book, *Nationhood for India*, and in the last days of his eventful life he was intimately connected with the Royal Institute of International Affairs, personally attending to its research department and to the review section of its valuable Journal.

KALIDAS NAG.

Read on 1-11-1943.

etc.), and ढ ढ are to be denoted optionally by either d dh or by r rh. Care should be taken in distinguishing ब and व (b and v)—the latter preferably may be written as w rather than v, specially in intervocal and final positions. The final silent -a may be optionally omitted: but in quoting Early Hindi, etc. the final a should be retained. ञ ञ as in Rajasthani, Panjabi, etc. are to be indicated as in Vedic.

'BENGALI

The system for Sanskrit, with the provision for nasal Vowels and for ড ঢ (= ङ ढ) as in Hindi. For ব (অন্তঃস্থ ব), in all *tatsama* or pure Sanskrit words, *y* should be employed, in Prakritic and semi-*tatsama* words, *j*; subscribed ব (= ব-ফলা) should be indicated by *y*. The difference between বগীয় ব (= b) and অন্তঃস্থ ব (= v, w) need not be indicated for Bengali—b may be written for both: only subscribed ব (ব-ফলা) is to be written as *w* (e.g. Skt. *Viśvāsa* = Bengali *Biśwās*). Final -a may be omitted optionally, but it should be retained for Early Bengali.

ARABIC

In transcribing Arabic, according to the context either (i) the native Arab pronunciation (as current in the *Jazīratu-l-'Arab*) or (ii) the Perso-Indian pronunciation may be followed.

(i) Arabic in native Arab Pronunciation—

أ (alif hamza) = ' ; ب = b, ت = t, ث = th (or θ) ; ج = j (or g), ح = h, خ = kh (or χ, or x) ; د = d, ذ = dh (or δ) ; ر = r, ز = z ; س = s, ش = sh (or š) ; ص = s, ض = d ; ط = t (or t̤), ظ = z (or z̤) ; ع = ' , غ = gh (or γ) ; ف = f, ق = q ; ك = k ; ل = l ; م = m ; ن = n ; و = w, ū ; ه = h ; ي = y, i.

ـَ ـِ ـُ respectively = a, i, u (or ə, ɪ optionally in place of i, u), ا = a, i, u ; آ = ā ; إ = ī ; و = ū ; عى = ay (or ai) ; و = aw (or au) ; *tanwīn* = ^{un, an, in} above line ; ى = á. (Note : عبد الحق = 'Abdu-l-Haqq, or 'Abd al-Haqq, not 'Abd-ul-Haqq.)

ه = t (or h, or th).

(ii) Arabic in Perso-Indian Pronunciation, in the case of the following letters—

ث = ś, ذ = ź, ص ض = ʃ z, ط ظ = ʈ ʒ.

PERSIAN

As for Arabic in Perso-Indian Pronunciation, with the following special Persian letters added:

پ = p, چ = ch (or c, or ĉ), ژ = zh (or ž), گ = g.

و may be indicated for Persian by v rather than w.

For Early Modern Persian, and Indian pronunciation of Persian, the *majhūl* sounds of و and ۆ (= e, o) may be employed side by side with the *ma'rūf* sounds (= ī, ū).

و ى = au, ai. Nasalization (*nūn-i-ghunna*) may be indicated by *tilde* mark (˜) on the top of the Vowel, as in the case of Hindi, etc.

Hā-i-mukhtaḥḥafī can be represented optionally as ah or a.

The *Izāfat* is to be written as -i- (or -e- optionally).

URDU

As for Persian, only و = w, rather than v. See also the directions for Hindi. The special Urdu letters in the Perso-Arabic alphabet for Urdu are to be transcribed as in Hindi, e.g. ث = ʈ, ڈ = ɖ, ڑ = r (or ɽ).

TAMIL

In transcribing Old Tamil, the modern pronunciation should not be followed—an exact transliteration will be enough for the purpose. This is in case of the consonants, which for Old Tamil should be indicated as below—

க = k (never g, even medially);	ந = ṇ (or ɳ)
ச = c (never ś, or j);	ஞ = ñ (or ɲ)
ட = ʈ (never ɖ, even medially);	ண = ɳ;
த = t (never d, or th);	ந் = n;
ப = p (never b, or v);	ம் = m;
ய ர ல் வ = y, r, l, v; ன் = l; ன் = n'; ற் = r' (ன்ற் = n'r',	
not ndr; ற் = r'r', not tt); ழ = ʒ (or ʝ); ு (āytam) = ɸ.	

Long ē and Long ō are to be distinguished from the corresponding short vowels by the *macron* or length mark—the short e and short o being left unmarked.

TIBETAN

Vowels—	a	i	u	e	o
Consonants—	k	kh	g	ṅ	(or ŋ)
	c	ch	ʃ	ñ	(or ɲ)
	t	th	d	n	
	p	ph	b	m	
	ts	tsh	dz	w	
	ʒ	z	ʻ	(or ɣ)	
	y	r	l	š	s h

Silent letters need not be attempted to be indicated in transcription, but if necessary, the modern pronunciation may be denoted by some consistent system of phonetic transcription within brackets after the transliterated Tibetan (or *vice versa*).

CHINESE

Usually the North Mandarin Pronunciation should be represented, in Wade's system, with tones denoted by numerals. As far as necessary or practicable, the original Chinese character and the reconstructed pronunciation of it in Ancient Chinese should be given within brackets.
